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# ARAB TIMES

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NO: 7166 MONDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1988 JAMADI AL-THANI 20, 1408 AH 16 PAGES 150 FILLS

## Renew residence one month before expiry

AN official of the Immigration Department has asked expatriates, who want to renew their residence permit, to apply at least one month before the expiry date of the permit.

The official said that those applying for residence or wishing to renew it should present a certificate of good conduct from the Department of Criminal Evidence with their application in case they are employed by the private sector, practising a free trade or profession or engaged as domestic house helpers or their like.

**Certificate**

The certificate of good conduct has to be furnished by family members and students also.

Late applicants for residence permits will be liable to penalties under the Residence Law, he warned.

The Public Relations at the Interior Ministry called on expats who want to either have the residence permit for the first time or renew their permits, to obtain the good conduct certificate at least one month before expiry.

## THE WORLD THIS MORNING

**Laski dies**  
DUBLIN, (AP): Margherita Laski, the novelist, critic and passionate amateur lexicographer, died on Saturday after a short illness at the age of 72, her family said.

**British strikes**  
LONDON, (Reuters): Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher faced another week of industrial unrest today as car workers, seamen defied back-to-work calls and overtime banks threatened coal production.

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وہ قریب عرب علاقوں کی خبریں  
میں سے منتخب ہیں  
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میں سے منتخب ہیں

### WEATHER

CLOUDY to partly cloudy weather with moderate to fresh southeasterly wind and a chance for rain.  
State of sea: moderate to rough  
High water: 3.30 am, 2.30 pm  
Low water: 9.30 am, 9.00 pm  
Sunset: 6.34 am  
Sunrise: 5.31 pm  
Maximum temperature recorded:  
Kuwait: 19°C 66°F  
Ahmad: 18°C 64°F  
Fahala: 18°C 64°F  
Maximum temperature expected:  
Kuwait: 21°C 70°F  
Ahmad: 20°C 68°F  
Fahala: 20°C 68°F  
Minimum temperature recorded:  
Kuwait: 9°C 48°F  
Ahmad: 12°C 54°F  
Fahala: 12°C 54°F  
Maximum humidity recorded:  
Kuwait: 65 per cent  
Ahmad: 50 per cent  
Fahala: 75 per cent  
Maximum humidity expected:  
Kuwait: 85 per cent  
Ahmad: 89 per cent  
Fahala: 92 per cent

## Israelis open fire without warning 5 Palestinians die in widespread clashes

OCCUPIED Jerusalem, Feb 7, (Agencies): Five more Palestinians died and at least 14 were wounded by Israeli gunfire today as a wave of clashes between Arab protesters and Israeli troops swept the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

A Palestinian woman was killed yesterday bringing the unofficial death toll to 49 in violent unrest that erupted on Dec 9.

Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin and Chief of Staff General Dan Shomron, in gloomy reports to the cabinet, for the first time gave no indication that an end to the uprising was in sight, government sources said.

A call for a general strike in leaflets signed by the "Unified leadership of the uprising" was widely observed in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.



Smoke rises from a burning car as Israeli soldiers stand on the road leading into Beit Ummar following today's shooting incident. (Reuters wirephoto)

**Incidents**

In one of the bloodiest incidents of the last two months, three Palestinians were killed when troops beat back dozens of protesters in the West Bank village of Beit Ummar, an Army spokesman said.

Security sources said soldiers shot the three dead. The spokesman said the Army was still investigating how they died after stone-throwing youths, urged on by mosque loudspeakers, tried to march on the main Jerusalem-Hebron Road.

Residents said soldiers opened fire without warning on a crowd in the village centre, killing Imad Khader Sabarneh, 22, Mohammed Ibrahim Shwehdi, 23, and Tayseer Abdullah Jarad, 18.

**Smashed**

The incident, like many in the last 48 hours, was sparked by rumours that militant Jewish settlers from nearby West Bank settlements had raided the village, they said.

In apparent retaliation for attacks on Israeli vehicles in the West Bank in which two settlers

were severely injured, right-wing Jewish militants smashed dozens of cars overnight in the Arab city of Hebron, security sources said.

The Army promised to deal severely with the militants.

**Consistent**

The Army said it only knew of one wounded in Beit Ummar. But Hebron's Ahli Hospital treated several injured and a spokesman for Jerusalem's Mokassed Hospital said it received 14 people with bullet wounds today, including six from the village.

Six of the 14 wounded in Jerusalem were seriously hurt, including two people shot in the head and one in the chest.

A 10-year-old boy died of his wounds on Saturday after being shot by troops in the West Bank village of Burka on Friday, the Army said. He was the youngest

Palestinian killed in the revolt in the territories.

Doctors at Mokassed Hospital said a 15-year-old boy, Rami Aklok, died of a brain haemorrhage after arriving from Deir Al Balah refugee camp in the Gaza Strip with head wounds.

The boy's father said a soldier clubbed Aklok on the head several days ago. Doctors said his wounds were consistent with beating. The Army said it was investigating the report.

Clashes swept through numerous refugee camps, villages and towns in the West Bank, Gaza Strip and Arab East Jerusalem today after Palestinian leaders called for a general strike and protests against the Israeli occupation.

Violence also moved to within a stone's throw of West Jerusalem with protesters building barricades and pelting police in the hillside Arab border areas

of Silwan and Jabel Makabber. Police and paramilitary border guards fired tear gas to disperse the crowds.

In Jabel Makabber, officers commandeered an ambulance from the Arab Mokassed Hospital, ordered the Arab driver out, packed it with police and drove it into the village to surprise stone-throwers. Three Arabs were arrested.

**Curfew**

At least three people were admitted to hospitals in Gaza city today with bullet wounds and 23 people were treated at Ahli Hospital after beatings by soldiers, hospital sources said.

The Army said at least 13 Palestinian camps, villages and towns in the West Bank were under military curfew after overnight riots in Jerusalem and the

## Iraq raids Kharg as Iran attacks US-owned ship

DUBAI, Feb 7, (Agencies): A tanker was set on fire when Iraqi jets pounded Iran's main oil terminal today, hours after Iranian gunboats fired on a US-owned tanker in the southern Gulf, regional shipping sources said.

Baghdad said its warplanes carried out a destructive attack on loading jetties at Kharg Island terminal in the northern Gulf.

The shipping sources said the attacking planes roared over Kharg and a tanker was hit. They could not identify the vessel but said it was still on fire five hours later.

are US-owned.

The Iranians do not attack vessels under military escort, including those of the Soviet Union and France, Iraq's main arms suppliers.

A senior Soviet official said yesterday that Moscow is ready to support a UN Security Council resolution imposing an arms embargo on Iran for its failure to accept the council's call for a ceasefire in the Gulf war.

Gaihnazar Pallyev, vice chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet, told a news conference at the end of talks in Baghdad that Moscow has instructed its UN representative to closely coordinate with the Iraqi envoy on discussions to consider an international ban on arms deliveries to Iran.

**Fire**

Iranian gunboats peppered the loaded 64,140-tonne Liberian-flag tanker Diane with bullets four miles off the UAE port of Mina Saqr, starting a fire which the crew put out, the sources said.

The attacks, the fourth by Iraq this month, heightened shipper's fears of a new cycle of Gulf violence after raids on ships eased in January.

The Diane, owned by American Ship Agencies of New York, was hit in the crew quarters and engine room at 2220 GMT yesterday. Bullet holes were visible on the stern, but it continued out of the Gulf without assistance, the sources said.

**Convoy**

The US Navy's 9th convoy of the year arrived off Kuwait today, according to an announcement by the Tampa-based US Central Command. As with most others in 1988, it included only one reflagged tanker, the 294,739-tonn Townsend.

The tanker was escorted by the frigate USS Carp and the convoy, which entered the Gulf two days ago, did not report any unusual air or sea activity, the announcement added.

About three hours earlier an Iranian frigate fired warning shots across a ship apparently reluctant to be stopped for questioning.

The sources could not identify the intercepted ship but said the Iranian warship allowed it to proceed.

Iraqi interrogates and sometimes searches ships entering the Gulf to try to prevent war material from reaching Iraq, its Gulf war enemy. Tehran's Iran news agency said 30 vessels were stopped on Friday.

**Defending**

Iran also attacks ships on a one-for-one basis for Iraqi raids on its vessels.

The last confirmed Iraqi attack was on the Iranian tanker Mankran on Thursday.

While the US Navy patrols in and near the Gulf in force, its rules of engagement bar it from defending any ships flying other than American flags, even if they

are US-owned.

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## Palestinians helping themselves

ABU DHABI, Feb 7, (Reuters): Frustrated by poor financial support for the uprising in the Israeli occupied territories, the PLO is using its own resources to keep the protests going, a PLO leader said.

"Our brothers in the occupied West Bank and Gaza are under American and Israeli siege and need financial support to carry on their struggle," said the deputy chief of the PLO mission to Abu Dhabi, Khalid Malik.

In Damascus, George Habash, leader of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) said that each Palestinian family living abroad was being asked to provide financial aid for a family in the occupied territories.

## Saudis warn Iran on rioting

RIYADH, Feb 7, (Reuters): Saudi Arabia's Interior Minister warned Iran today against stirring up trouble at this year's pilgrimage to the Holy city of Makkah.

"Anyone who wants to make trouble will find a strong deterrent. In no case will we permit a repetition of what happened in last year's pilgrimage," Prince Nayef Bin Abdul Aziz told the Saudi Press Agency.

Prince Nayef, speaking after a graduation ceremony for special security forces, said: "Nothing has ever happened to disturb the peace throughout this country except what the Iranians brought upon themselves during the last pilgrimage season."



Firemen examining the burned pick-up near the gas cylinder distributing centre; (inset) Abdul Majeed.

## Driver saves Khaldiya area from disaster

By Hasan Shalabi

ABDUL Majeed Mhamed Nisam, a Sri Lankan driver, risked his life yesterday to protect residents of Khaldiya clinic area from certain disaster.

Abdul Majeed had parked his pick-up near the Khaldiya clinic and gas cylinder distributing centre, and was waiting for his wife to finish work, when the pick-up was hit by a car. When he got out of his pick-up to see what damage had been done he noticed that the petrol tank was leaking and had caught fire.

Abdul Majeed immediately jumped into his pick-up, already on fire, in order to move it to a safe distance from the gas cylinders. He sustained severe burns in his right foot as a result of the fire.

A fire fighting team soon arrived at the scene and extinguished the fire.

## 'Be my Valentine'

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Valentine's Day is just around the corner let that special someone in your life know just how much you care.

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From: \_\_\_\_\_

Your Valentine greetings will appear on February 14, 1988.

## Quake rocks Bangladesh, kills 2

DHAKA, Feb 7, (Agencies): A moderate earthquake rocked parts of Bangladesh and neighbouring India last night, killing two people and injuring more than 100 others, authorities and news reports said.

The deaths and most of the injuries occurred in Sylhet in Bangladesh's northeast, about 200 kilometres (124 miles) from the capital of Dhaka, the government newspaper Dainik Bangla reported.

House walls caved in around Sylhet, cracks opened up in a hospital building which contained 500 beds, and people ran into the streets in panic shouting "Allah", the Bengali-language newspaper reported.

Eighty people were injured

and 30 were hospitalised in Sylhet, and 15 others were hurt in a nearby town, the paper said. Five people were reported injured in or around Dhaka and another five injuries came to Chittagong, 160 kilometres (100 miles) south-east of Dhaka.

The quake also was reported felt in about a dozen other towns.

**Cracks**

In Dhaka, where the quake lasted about 30 seconds, one injury was attributed to a man jumping from the second-storey of a house in panic.

There was no major damage in the capital, but power and water service was disrupted for about three hours in some parts of the city. The independent Bengali-

language daily the Ittefaq said at least six buildings in the city's old section developed cracks.

The weather office in the capital described the tremor as "moderate" and said it lasted no more than 30 seconds. No exact reading of the quake's intensity was available.

Meteorology officials said the quake lasted about 11 seconds but they could not measure its intensity because their seismological equipment was out of order.

The epicentre of the quake, which struck at 8.51 pm (1451 GMT), was located 290 kilometres (180 miles) northeast of Chittagong, according to the weather office.

## Sikh militants kill four

AMRITSAR, Feb 7, (AP): Sikh militants opened fire at random during a Hindu wedding party in a village north of Amritsar today, killing the bridegroom and three other people, police said.

Four Sikh radicals invaded the party near the town of Kapurthala, about 70 kilometres (43 miles) north of this Sikh holy city, and began shooting AK-47 assault rifles said Kapurthala police chief P. N. Das.

The groom, Mukesh Kumar, two of his relatives and a servant died and five people were injured, Das said. The shooting took place as guests were dancing a Punjabi folk dance after the wedding ceremony, he said.

## Khomeini sets up new body to resolve disputes

NICOSIA, Feb 7, (Reuters): Iran said yesterday spiritual leader Ayatollah Khomeini, 85, has set up a special body to prevent ideological wrangling from blocking important legislation.

Iran's national news agency Irna, said Khomeini ordered the creation of a special assembly to settle disputes between Parliament and a panel of clergyman empowered to block laws they consider not Islamic.

It said his decision followed a petition by President Ali Khamenei, Majlis (Parliament) Speaker Hashemi Rafsanjani, Prime Minister Mir Hossein Mousavi, Chief Justice Musavi Ardebili and Khomeini's son Ahmad.

**Removed**

Tehran Radio, monitored by the BBC, reported that Khomeini, in a letter to Khomeini, that his recent statements had "theoretically removed difficulties which were seen to be in the way of legislation and the administration of Islamic society."

"The problem which remains is the method of implementation of the right of the Islamic sovereign with regard to government rulings," they said.

They asked Khomeini to intervene to settle disputes between Parliament and the Council of Guardians, a group of experts in Islamic law who vet draft legislation.

Urging a speedy decision, the leaders said: "Numerous issues of importance to society were left undecided."

**Creation**

Tehran Radio said Khomeini ordered the creation of the assembly comprising six theologians from the Council of Guardians as well as Khamenei, Rafsanjani, Ardebili, Mousavi and three other senior officials.

Irna said Khomeini stressed that the majority decision must be complied with. He said his son would join the group, so he could get reports of its meetings as quickly as possible.

It was Khomeini's second ruling in less than a month aimed at breaking a deadlock between reformists and conservatives. The previous ruling, that the Islamic state had almost absolute powers, backed the reformists.

## Tax collector killed

COLOMBO, Feb 7, (AP): Tamil rebels shot to death a government tax collector today in eastern Sri Lanka in an apparent revenge killing, a member of the Batticaloa Citizens Committee said.

## 11 killed in clashes

BOGOTA, Feb 7, (AP): Leftist guerrillas clashed with Army troops and police in two departments in northern Colombia, leaving six soldiers and five rebels dead, the Army reported today.

## DAY BY DAY

WE are puzzled. We hope that the Interior Minister, Sheikh Salem will find a solution to our problem.

A citizen complained that he has four homes and when he went in the concerned ministry to ask for more maids, the ministry refused after checking their computer and finding that he already had maids.

The man said that he wanted more maids for his other homes and for his children when lived with him.

Some of our elderly women do not drive cars and they need help, but the computer says oo. And if we look for a domestic servant from Kuwait, the ministry refuses to transfer their residences.

Those who trade in visas are well-known.

Improper conduct should not be generalised. And the acts of those who bring maids and servants, to simply trade in visas, should not be generalised to everyone wanting a maid or servant.

We want a solution to this.

**Zahed Matar**



## INTERNATIONAL

## Four killed in crossfire in Sri Lanka

COLOMBO, Feb 7, (Reuters): Four civilians were killed and three were wounded by crossfire in clashes between Tamil rebels and Indian soldiers in eastern Sri Lanka, police said today.

Four civilians injured in clashes on Friday died in hospital on Saturday, police in Batticaloa town said.

The crossfire wounded three people when gunmen of the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam ambushed an Indian military jeep at Kalmunai in Batticaloa district on Saturday, police said. A 40-minute gun battle ensued.

Indian peace-keeping forces were sent to the island's North and East last July to enforce an Indian-brokered peace pact aimed at ending a five-year-old Tamil rebellion for a separate state.

The Tigers, the biggest rebel group, repudiated the accord and are putting up stiff resistance against Indian troops trying to disarm them.

Residents of Batticaloa town meanwhile reported increasing Indian military activity there with "soldiers swarming all over."

**Reinforcement**  
"They are at every nook and corner. Three days ago Indian transport planes brought in at least 1,000 soldiers, raising their strength to about 15,000 (here) from about 6,000 last year," one prominent resident said by telephone.

Sri Lankan officials said on Saturday that India was to boost its forces deployed in Sri Lanka to 70,000 this month from 55,000.

They said the Tigers had switched their campaign to the East after losing the northern Jaffna peninsula stronghold to the Indians last year after a protracted battle.

## Palestinians launch manhunt in S. Lebanon

## Fatah vows to free UN men

SIDON, Feb 7, (Reuters): A Palestinian official loyal to Yasser Arafat threatened today to use force to free two Scandinavian United Nations relief workers held by Palestinian gunmen in this southern Lebanese town.

Anwar Madi of the mainstream Fatah group, led by Arafat, told Reuters in Sidon that Palestinian commandos of several factions had launched a manhunt for the two in Ain Al Hilweh refugee camp and surrounding hills.

He expected the men to be released in 48 hours.

**Sacking**  
Masked Palestinians snatched 44-year-old Swede Jan Stening and Norwegian William Joergensen, 57, outside Sidon on Friday.

The two were in nearby Tyre for the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (Unrwa), which provides aid to 280,000 Palestinian refugees in Lebanon and nearly two million more elsewhere in the Middle East.

Madi said Fatah officials were making contacts to release the two "and if dialogue does not work we will use other ways."

Asked if this meant force would be used he said: "Yes". Unrwa sources told Reuters the agency had fired six Palestinian employees in Tyre the day before the kidnapping, after Stening and Joergensen discovered they were stealing Unrwa supplies.

The sources said they suspected a link between the abductions and the six, who were loyal to Arafat and had demanded that they be rehired or paid compensation.

Palestinian officials loyal to Arafat in Sidon have described the kidnappers as "irregular elements" and Unrwa itself has denied it fired any of its Palestinian employees.

Two Unrwa officials working for the release of Stening and Joergensen, Irishman John Carolan and Milan Trojanovic, a Yugoslav, arrived at nearby Hailiyeh town.

**Contacts**  
The kidnapping victims were among 14 international staff with Unrwa in Lebanon. More than 2,000 Palestinians also work for the organisation.

Madi, one of several Palestinian officials of various factions

who held talks with local Unrwa officials today, said the two were held in a deserted area southeast of Ain Al Hilweh in no man's land between Palestinian fighters and the Amal militia.

Arafat enjoys a wide following at Ain Al Hilweh, home to 80,000 refugees, 40 km from Beirut.

"Arafat is in constant contact from Tunis. He has not slept since the kidnapping and issued very strict orders to us to work round the clock to free the two," Madi added.

**Missing**  
Diplomats said Arafat was probably embarrassed by the kidnapping of two aid workers at a time when he was seeking enhanced support for the Palestinian cause and for protesters in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Unrwa said yesterday the kidnappers were Palestinians "with connections" to Arafat and were holding the two in Sidon.

Unrwa's information officer in Beirut, Niall Kieley, told Reuters the agency had no new information on the release prospects of the two. "We are still waiting for news," he said.

Unrwa's director in Lebanon, Per Olof Hallquist, appealed yesterday for the release of the two and said the kidnapping may threaten continued UN aid to Lebanese and Palestinians.

The abductions, the first of Scandinavians in Lebanon, brought to 27 the number of foreigners missing, believed kidnapped in the war-torn country.

Sweden's consul in West Berlin, Sengner Steffensen, and Norway's Charge d'Affaires in Damascus, Peter Raeder, arrived in Lebanon on Saturday to help efforts to win freedom for the two.

Steffensen said after meeting Mustafa Saad, leader of the Muslim Popular Liberation Army (PLA) which controls Sidon, he hoped the case would be solved peacefully.

"We would like to see a peaceful solution with no bloodshed ... PLO (Palestine Liberation Organisation) chairman Yasser Arafat himself is determined to see a speedy solution," he told reporters.

He said he would keep a vigil at Unrwa's headquarters in West Beirut until a "happy ending is reached."

## Indian youth runs against dowry system

NEW DELHI, Feb 7, (Xinhua): An Indian young man ran throughout the country to spread his message against the evil of dowry, Indian Express reported today.

Hori Prasad Shetty, 27, started his run here on Sept 9, 1983, and returned to Delhi on Jan 30, covering a distance of 28,000 kilometres, the report said.

India has registered a record number of 1,319 dowry-death cases in 1986 against 837 in the previous year in the country's various states.

Dowry is banned by the government. But usually brides who do not bring enough dowry to their husbands' family are forced to die or killed.

According to the Indian Express report, Shetty decided to launch a crusade against dowry in his own little way after the ill-treatment meted out to a woman in his neighbourhood, for bringing insufficient dowry, disturbed him.

Shetty spoke at 1,600 places all over the country to espouse the idea of marriage without dowry. He created 26 anti-dowry cells in various parts of the country and arranged several marriages without any dowry.

During the course of his marathons, hundreds of thousands of people welcomed him to show their sympathy with the cause.



● A Sikh woman holds two 15-day-old twin boys given to her by Sikh extremists after they massacred the parents and four other members of the family in Amliera village, Punjab. (Reuters wirephoto)

## Rebels kill four Filipino children

MANILA, Feb 7, (Reuters): About 60 communist rebels went on a shooting rampage in a remote village, killing four children and wounding dozens of adults, the Philippine News Agency said today.

The state-run agency quoted a military statement as saying the guerrillas raided Baguio in the northern province of Cagayan on Friday night and ransacked about 30 houses in search of a civilian security force armed by the military to fight communist guerrillas.

When the heavily-armed rebels found none, they gathered villagers in an open space and started shooting, killing children ranging in age from nine to 12 years and wounding 46 adults.

The agency said poor communications in the north-eastern tip of the archipelago delayed the report in reaching the capital, Manila.

The military said 18 paramilitary troops at the scene held their fire when rebels used villagers to shield them.

On Saturday, the agency reported that guerrillas burned

down a town hall on Thursday in Tinglayan in the northern province of Kalinga-Apayao, fought with troops and fled after grabbing women and children to use as shields.

**Appear**

President Corason Aquino, in her weekly radio programme, called on civilians to help police and the military find hideouts in Manila and the countryside used by the communist New People's Army, which has been fighting to overthrow Manila governments since 1969.

The military captured 20 people in Manila last week it said were top leaders of the outlawed Communist Party, but later released five for lack of evidence.

"It is better that we are able to prevent acts of terrorism. The only way to do this is to be able to go to the safehouses of these known terrorists," Aquino said.

Some political analysts attributed last week's arrests, made in a series of raids, to a successful penetration by military intelligence into rebel ranks.

## Four killed in Tripura

AGARTALA, Feb 7, (Reuters): Suspected communist supporters, defeated in Friday's elections in India's Tripura state, killed four members of the vic-

torious Congress (I) Party and hurled bombs at the new state health minister, police said today.

Police in Agartala, capital of the north-eastern state, said activists of the communist Party of India-Marxist (CPI-M) killed the four in various parts of Tripura on Saturday, when the new government took office.

Health Minister Kashiram Reang escaped unhurt when attackers hurled four home-made bombs at a car carrying him and his relatives to south Tripura. Two children riding with him were injured, police said.

The CPI-M has accused the Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's Congress (I) of unfairness in the election and each side accused the other of being in league with tribal guerrillas who killed 15 people during the campaign.

## Palestinians die in widespread clashes

(Continued from Page 1)

settlers' attack in Hebron. A 17-year-old Palestinian woman was killed and five men were wounded yesterday in the West Bank.

Israel's policy-making inner cabinet met later today amid reports from political sources that the government was worried how to respond to a PLO plan to sail a ship carrying deported political activists towards Israeli shores next week.

The latest riots came as US special envoy Richard Murphy met Syrian leaders to press an American Middle East peace initiative, condemned by state-run Damascus Radio and criticised by a leading Jordanian newspaper.

Murphy is due in Israel on Tuesday. Israeli officials said the US drive for early Palestinian self-rule in the occupied territories and rapid negotiations on their final status hinged on a positive response from Jordan.

The PLO today rejected the US peace moves in the Middle East as "aggressive designs" by Washington to abort the uprising in the Israeli-occupied territories.

In a statement, the PLO's executive committee said the violent protests against 20 years of Israeli rule would continue "until Palestinian rights for self-determination and statehood are recognised."

The PLO said Washington's rejection of a proposed international peace conference and its "aggressive designs to impose limited Palestinian self-rule" were intended to "abort the uprising and its great achievements."

Jordan's King Hussein arrived in West Germany today to discuss proposals for an international peace conference on the Middle East with the European Economic Community's foreign ministers.

Hussein met with Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher shortly after his arrival for talks that centred on Middle Eastern issues, including the continuing unrest in Israeli-occupied territories, government officials said.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

## Bus accident

NEW DELHI, (AP): A bus loaded with pilgrims bound for a Hindu temple collided with a truck in the desert state of Rajasthan and killed nine people, the United News of India reported.

## Triple killing

HOT SPRINGS, Arkansas, (AP): A gunman opened fire at a celebration for his parents' wedding anniversary and daughter's birthday, killing his father, brother and girlfriend before critically wounding himself, authorities said.

## Floods kill 127

RIO DE JANEIRO, (Reuters): Devastating floods and mudslides have killed at least 127 people, including 100 in Brazil's old "summer capital" of Petropolis, officials said.

## Missile check

STOCKHOLM, (AP): Pakistan and Dubai will not let officials from the Swedish Foreign Office check their stocks of Swedish-made Robot 70 missiles to determine if the advanced weapon was smuggled to Iran.

Valentine's Day is almost here!  
You will probably call her just to say  
"I Love You!"  
and will surely make her day or evening  
with a gift from Al-Jerdanah.  
Perhaps  
... an evening handbag, delicately  
studded with rhinestones.  
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مجلس إدارة الفنادق  
بالتعاون مع



# Pharmacists urged to study toxicology

By Jadranka Porter

THE Ministry of Health is encouraging Kuwaiti pharmacists to take up post-graduate studies in therapeutic drug monitoring and toxicology to equip them with skills available in interpreting clinical laboratory test results.

The director of clinical laboratories in the Amiri Hospital health region, Dr Mustafa Abu Lisan, said the clinical pharmacists carry the responsibility of interpreting the levels of drugs in blood and will advise the concerned physicians on the correct dosage.

"The ministry is giving its full support, including scholarships, to candidates interested in medical skills that are in demand in Kuwait," said Abu Lisan who is also the chairman of the department of clinical laboratories in the Amiri Teaching Hospital.

A greater number of clinical pharmacists will boost plans for the proposed poison centre at the Amiri Hospital. The hospital is currently running a poison information centre.



Abu Lisan

Specialists in therapeutic drug monitoring observe the drug levels in a patient's blood to make sure that the given dosage has a therapeutic effect. They have to guard against exceeding the correct dosage to avoid side-effects and toxicity.

Therapeutic drug monitoring, not as widely practised in Kuwait as it is in Europe and the US, can reduce drug wastage and patients' stay in hospital. It is particularly useful when applied to children and patients suffering

from heart disease, asthma, epilepsy and febrile seizures.

The subject received prominence at the fifth Arab Congress of Clinical Chemistry held in Cairo last month at which Abu Lisan was elected the general secretary of the Arab Federation of Clinical Chemists.

## Quality control

Abu Lisan co-chaired the conference and delivered a lecture on therapeutic monitoring of antibiotics. The scientists also discussed diabetes, tumour markers, diagnosis of AIDS and paediatric clinical chemistry.

The conference called for the setting up of national quality control programmes to make laboratory tests more reliable and put greater emphasis on higher education and training in laboratory medicine. It recommended the establishment of a national industry to produce simple laboratory equipment, consumables and reagents used in clinical laboratories. The scientists appealed to the Arab governments to provide clinical chemists with suitable facilities and opportunities if they want to stop the brain-drain in the field.



Kuwait's Communications Minister Abdullah Al Sharhan and the Undersecretary Abdul Aziz Al Ayoub visited the Hawalli Telecommunications and Postal Centre where they observed the work being done in the communications area (above) and inspected the facilities (below).



## Reverse osmosis will reduce desalination cost

ELECTRICITY and Water Minister, Dr Homoud Al Rqbah, said yesterday that use of the reverse osmosis process would reduce the cost of water desalination in Kuwait.

He said although the new method was still on an experimental basis in Kuwait, it would be given preference in the future.

He said the people in Kuwait were accustomed to over-consume water and electricity.

He announced that after a few months he would set a date for solving the problem of rust in the drinking water.

Al Rqbah said the use of nuclear energy for generating electricity had merits and demerits, but it was still not the time to discuss its use in Kuwait.

Speaking about the administrative process, he said the process aimed at putting the suitable man in the suitable post, including new blood into the administration and clearly defining the duties of each post.

He hoped the Iraq-Iran war would end this year.

About solving the problem of rust in drinking water in Kuwait, he said the ministry was currently engaged in a detailed study of this problem, and it would take him only some months to fix a date for solving the problem completely.

He said he could not say whether he would change the ministry staff until he had sufficient time to study the situation in the ministry. He added that a study must be made on this issue to be able to make decisions.

## Sharhan visits Hawalli postal centre

KUWAIT'S Communications Minister Abdullah Al Sharhan visited the Hawalli Telecommunications and Postal Centre on Saturday where he inspected the different sections and services of the centre.

Minister Al Sharhan was accompanied by the Communications Ministry Undersecretary Abdul Aziz Al Ayoub, the Assistant Undersecretary for Postal Affairs Ibrahim Abdul Razzak and senior ministry officials.

## Utaiba tribe limits dowry to KD5,000

ANOTHER Kuwaiti tribe, Utaiba, has decided to limit the dowry to KD5,000 only, following the example set by the Rashayda tribe last month.

The Utaiba tribe also banned the slaughter of camels during marriage parties and totally banned the invitation to and participation of any musical troupe at the marriage.

In a statement issued recently, the tribe banned its youths from going to clubs or hotels for their marriage parties.

The statement was made after a meeting of the tribe's leaders, who said that exaggerated dowries and marriage parties were out of keeping with the teachings of Islam. Moreover, these practices placed a great burden on the newly-wed husband because of the huge cost of marriages.

The leader said that such practices had forced the tribe's youth not to marry members of the tribe and to marry foreigners, some of whom were not Muslims.

They called upon tribesmen to pay a nominal amount as aid to the youth getting married, and banned men from presenting sheep as gifts to the bridegroom.

The statement warned that any violators would be violating the tribe's habits and customs which came directly from Islam.

## Kisar to host agricultural symposium

KUWAIT Institute for Scientific Research (Kisar) will host a special symposium on the GCC agricultural computer information network from March 21 to 23, 1988, with research and work papers contributed from Gulf Cooperation Council member states.

Papers will include reports on work being done in the areas of agricultural research, short and long term agricultural priorities, management of the agricultural computer information network and channels of cooperation between GCC countries to the field of agricultural research.

Kisar also has plans to host a conference on the use of catalysts in oil refineries from March 4 to 8, 1989, which will discuss testing techniques used in the hydrogenic treatment and related properties and technologies for using catalysts in the hydrogenic treatment of oil derivatives.

The agricultural symposium is being organised in cooperation with the GCC general secretariat, Kuwait Foundation for the Advancement of Science, and the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development.

## Interview for supervisory positions

SAUD Al Rifai, the Assistant Undersecretary for General Education Affairs at Kuwait's Education Ministry, said the personnel selection committee would interview applicants for supervisory positions from Feb 14 to March 14.

Al Rifai said the number of applicants for these jobs reached 1,014, with 47 applying for deputy-principal positions and 86 for principal positions.

Applicants will be selected according to ministerial guidelines, she said, which include that the applicant have official documentation of two consecutive years of excellent performance, consideration of the amount of experience in education and the availability of jobs for each.

## Mazedi rejects heavy increase in air fare

KUWAIT'S Minister of State for Services Issa Al Mazedi yesterday re-affirmed his rejection to any heavy increase in airline fares from and to Kuwait.

In an interview with a Kuwaiti newspaper Al Mazedi said that the general department for Civil Aviation tries to convince international airlines to choose Kuwait as a main stop in the area, indicating that Kuwait is one of the best world countries in providing the necessary services and is strategically located, particularly for long routes' passengers.

The Kuwaiti minister said that during his recent meeting with GCC aviation officials, he sensed a sure desire to overcome several problems which, in the past, obstructed more cooperation between civil aviation bodies in the council states.

## Two held for smuggling opium

DETECTIVES have caught two Iranians on a charge of smuggling about 8.5 kgs of opium.

The drug was hidden at a warehouse in the Shuwaikh Industrial area.

## Seminar on pollution

A SEMINAR on the spread of air pollutants in the Shuwaiba area, organised by the Shuwaiba Governorate, attributed the increase in pollutants to the expansion of industries in the Gulf area over the last few years.

Dr Dhari Al Ajmi, the Director of the Environment Sciences Department at Kuwait Institute for Scientific Research, said that air pollutants are detected by the use of stations where they are collected and the mathematical average calculated.

He added that Kisr developed the use of mathematical methods for this purpose in 1981 after three years of work. He said that the study showed that the primary pollutants in the Shuwaiba Industrial Area are sulphur dioxide, ammonia and dust.

## Three years hard labour for running brothel

KUWAIT'S Court of Misdemeanours sentenced a woman charged with running a brothel to three years hard labour followed by deportation.

According to testimony given in court, the woman employed women to provide entertainment for customers at a charge of KD20. Investigations also revealed that some customers paid for sexual entertainment as well.

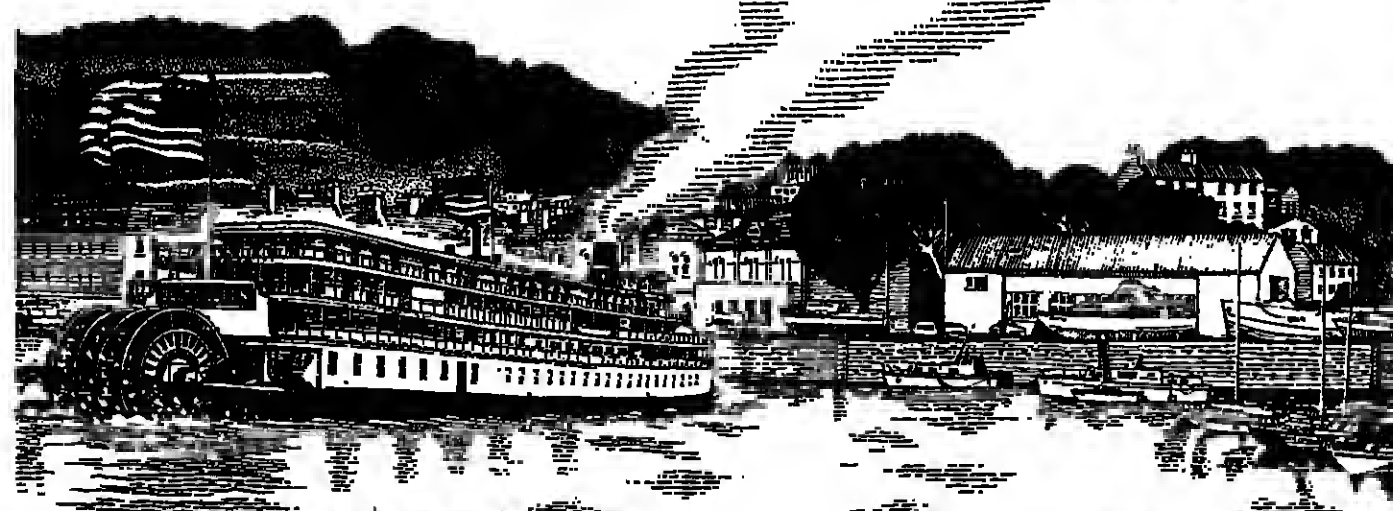
The suspect was arrested with her employees and some of the customers by security men who raided the house recently.

## Drop in prices at popular markets

MUJIBEL Al Mutairi, the chairman of the pricing committee of Kuwait's Cooperative Union, said that the drop in prices at the popular markets was the result of several factors. According to a recent survey, he said, items were being sold below the cost price and items were of poor quality.

He said the administration was planning to address this problem with the development of a strategy aimed at ensuring stable, reasonable prices for high quality items.

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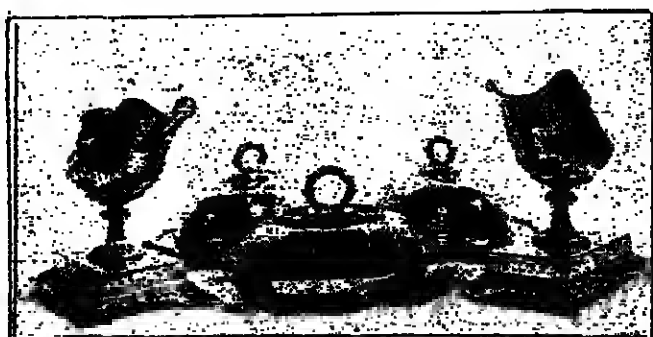
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## KUWAIT ... GULF

# Sheikh Saad lays stress on implementation of CSC resolutions

HH the Crown Prince and Prime Minister, Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah yesterday stressed the need to implement all resolutions issued by the Council of Civil Services and for interpreting them into tangible and practical results.

Following yesterday's cabinet session, presided over by Sheikh Saad, Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs, Rashed Al Rashed said the premier had stressed on the need to improve the state's services and upgrade job performance in the ministries and public institutions.

Al Rashed said the cabinet comprehensively discussed effective ways of improving the performance level of the government's administrative system.

Al Rashed noted that he had briefed the council on activities and programmes of the Civil Services Council in a bid to reach such a goal.

He added that the ministers were also briefed on the message to HH the Amir from Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi that dealt with bilateral relations and issues of mutual concern topped by the Iraq-Iran war and the Palestinians uprising.

Al Rashed said the council also reviewed a message

delivered to the Amir from Yugoslav President Lazar Mojsov that tackled the ministerial meeting to be held in Belgrade next April 6. The meeting will be designed to discuss the proposed international mechanism for trade preferentials in a bid to encourage economic cooperation among the developing countries, Al Rashed noted.

The minister said the cabinet was also briefed on content of the message delivered to HH the Amir from Senegalese President Abdou Diouf tackling the bilateral relations.

**Revolt**  
The cabinet, regarding political Arab situation, discussed the latest developments in occupied Palestine including the ongoing revolt against the atrocious Israeli practices.

Al Rashed noted that the cabinet has followed with great concern the ongoing efforts which are being exerted at all levels to support the continuation and steadfastness of such a heroic revolt in a bid to restore the usurped rights of the Palestinian people.

Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Saoud Al Osaime then reported to the council results of talks he held here last week with

visiting Indian Minister of State for External Affairs Eduardo Faleiro, Al Rashed said, adding the talks tackled the bilateral relations and ways to boost them as well as a number of political issues of mutual concern topped by the situation in the Gulf region and the Palestinian uprising.

## Oil issues

The cabinet also briefed by minister of Oil Sheikh Ali Al Khalifa on the outcome of his visit to New York and London where he lectured on oil situation in international markets, Al Rashed said. He added that Sheikh Ali also briefed the cabinet on results of talks he held during the visit with officials there on oil issues of mutual concern and ways to boost them.

Al Rashed said the cabinet had also listened to results of the visit to Bahrain last week by Minister of State for Housing Affairs Nasser Al Roudhan that was aimed at exchanging expertise and accomplishing cooperation in the housing care.

Al Roudhan gave a full report on talks he held there that centered on housing systems legislative programmes and the appropriate techniques to

implement resolutions of cooperation issued by the Gulf Cooperation Council, Al Rashed said.

Al Rashed added that the cabinet was also briefed by the Minister of Education and Acting Minister of Higher Education Anwar Al Nouri on his visit to Jordan.

During his visit there last week, Al Nouri reviewed the Jordanian expertise in the general and higher education systems, Al Rashed said, adding that the minister had also signed an agreement aimed at supporting cooperation between the two countries in the cultural and educational fields.

Minister of Health Abdel Razzaq Al Abdel Razzaq has also reported to the council on results of his talks with the Vietnamese Minister of Health, Wang Hoi Xuan, who concluded a five-day visit yesterday, Al Rashed said.

He added that talks had touched on boosting cooperation in the health and preventive fields as well as exchanging expertise and researches between the two countries.

Al Rashed concluded that the cabinet had discussed a number of local issues and endorsed the appropriate resolutions.



Taher Shaat

## Conference on developing Arab manpower

THE best form of investment is developing and training Arab manpower, and progress cannot be measured only in terms of high-rise buildings and modern highways, according to a prominent Arab administrative expert, Taher Shaat, yesterday.

"The optimal investment is investing in the individual who can create and modernize," said Shaat, the director of engineering and administration in Kuwait of the Cairo-based Arab Experts Foundation.

Shaat told a news conference that an Arab conference on training and administrative development, the second of its kind, will be held in Cairo in the period March 1-3.

Shaat pointed out that the success of the first conference, held last March, underlined the importance of continuing contacts and gatherings of officials responsible for training and improving the performance of administrative institutions.

He said one of the main topics to be discussed will be the strategy to develop Arab manpower. There will be discussions on research papers on issues likely to be faced by Arabs in the field of training and manpower. Steps to confront housing and demographic threats to staff development will also be discussed.

On the second day of the discussion will focus on several working papers covering the response of Arab establishments to future threats and vocational issues on training and developing manpower.

The conference on the use of micro-computer will study various issues related to micro-computers and calculators in the Arab world.

## Telephone bills follow-up committee

A KUWAITI daily reported on Saturday that Kuwait's Communications Ministry Undersecretary Abdul Aziz Al Ayoub issued a decision setting up a committee to follow up problems with telephone bills which do not reach the correct subscribers or are not received by subscribers.

He said this decision should result in improved relations between the ministry and telephone subscribers as well as solving problems that result when telephone calls are delayed.

It was also reported that the Ministry of Communications will soon utilise a computer system to immediately determine and collect charges for international calls placed at central or residences.

## Relief goods for Lebanon

ACCORDING to official sources Kuwait will dispatch 50 to 60 truckloads of relief goods to Arabs in Lebanon, which include foodstuffs, school items and other necessities.

The Assistant Director-General of the Arab League, Al Akhday Al Ibrahim, will arrange for the passage of the trucks through Syria and will then travel to Lebanon to arrange the arrival of the trucks with Lebanese officials.

The sources said that the relief goods are valued at \$5 million.

## Verdict on Feb 22

PRESIDENT of the State Security Court, Justice Mohammed Ahul Hai Al-Banai, has reserved February 22nd as date to pass sentence in the case involving a Kuwaiti national accused of advocating overthrow of the present system in Kuwait.

The State Security Court opened yesterday trial of Ismail Sayed Hassan Sayed Akber, 31, charged of publicly distributing leaflets inciting overthrow of the current regime and containing defamation against the Amir personality.

## Saudi envoy

MINISTER of the Amir Diwan Affairs Sheikh Khaled Al Ahmed Al Sabah yesterday received Saudi Ambassador to Kuwait.

# Kuwait has 15 AIDS carriers

DR KAZEM Behbehani, Director of the Regional Aids Centre set up by the World Health Organisation (WHO), has said that 15 of 75,000 people recently tested in Kuwait have been found to be carriers of the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) which causes AIDS (acquired immune deficiency syndrome).

"There is not a single AIDS case... but what we don't know is the number of HIV carriers in the total population," he said. Foreign residents who have proven HIV positive have been deported and may have developed the disease elsewhere, officials say.

WHO officials had been notified of 78 AIDS cases in the Middle East region as of last month, compared to roughly 50,000 in the US which has about the same population.

## Increasing

But Behbehani said the danger was the spread of the HIV virus which may take years to trigger the disease itself.

"The number of HIV positives is increasing in the region. We

do not have that many cases, but eventually we will have more and more," he said.

WHO says between five and 10 million people worldwide may be HIV carriers. "That is where the danger is... from healthy people going around the population spreading it without knowing," Behbehani said.

A United Arab Emirates health official last month reported 22 AIDS cases there last year. In a country of only 1.7 million people, this suggested an infection rate per capita as high as some countries in Europe.

Qatar reported nine AIDS cases as of last May from a population of only 310,000.

Meanwhile, the AIDS committee of the Council of Health Ministers of the Arab Gulf states, will hold a meeting in Doha, Qatar, on Feb 28th. The committee will follow up the AIDS cases discovered in each Gulf state and the preventive measures taken. The meeting will also discuss coordinating efforts and ways of prevention and treatment besides drawing a plan to stop its spread.

# Vietnam free of AIDS: Dr Wang

VIETNAMESE Health Minister Dr Wang Hoi Xuan yesterday said that his country is free of social disease, particularly AIDS.

However, the official indicated that diseases caused by the 30 years of liberation war against the United States and France, such as malaria, pneumonia, diarrhoea and the likes, are rampant in Vietnam.

In an interview with Kuna, Xuan, who concluded yesterday his official five-day visit to Kuwait said that the visit aimed at enhancing bilateral cooperation particularly in health fields.

## Screening

During the course of his stay, the Vietnamese Health Minister reviewed with his Kuwaiti counterpart Dr Abdul Razzaq Youssef Al Abdul Razzaq ways of upgrading health cooperation between the two countries.

Responding to a question, the official said that AIDS is not a

serious problem in Vietnam because there is a system for screening blood donors in order to combat the fatal disease.

Regarding his meeting with HH the Amir of Kuwait and HH the Crown Prince and Prime Minister Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah Al Sabah, he said they reviewed bilateral relations and issues of mutual interest.

## Toured

He expressed satisfaction over the outcome of his talks with Kuwaiti officials and described the two countries' relations as "friendly."

During his visit, the Vietnamese Health Minister toured several health institutions including Addan Hospital and the National Cancer Centre. He also visited the city of Ahmadi and recreational facilities at Khairan resort.

He expressed admiration over the places he visited, describing them as of "high standard."

## KD50 fine for stabbing wife

KUWAITI's criminal Court fined a man KD 50 for stabbing his divorced wife several times.

The woman said the incident took place when the defendant, who had divorced her five months ago, came to her parents home but she didn't allow him to enter. After some time he broke into the house with a knife and

stabbed her several times in the neck. He followed her outside until she took shelter in a neighbour's house.

The court changed the charge from attempted murder to assault because the intention to murder was not there, pointing out the defendant had used a small knife.



● A security awareness course opened yesterday at the Warrant Officers Institute affiliated to the Police College. Thirty-one warrant officers from Ahmadi governorate are taking part. The opening ceremony was attended by the Institute's director, Lieut Col Yusuf Al Saudi, the commander of Ahmadi governorate patrols and a number of officers.



● A draw was held recently to select winners of the Al Achbal Safety First competition at the Dubai office of Public Graphics and in the presence of representatives of Public Graphics and Al Itihad Abdul Hameed Mahfoud. The 22 winners were each awarded a new BMX bicycle. Winners from Kuwait are: Amro Hameeda Bedaywi, Saeed Matrouk, Ibrahim Harbi Ali Al Saudi, Abdul Rahman Hani Shantier and Tazat Abdul Latif Saeed. Prizes can be collected from Al Othman Trading and Contracting Company. Tel: 2423478. Picture shows the draw.

## Jordanian peace walker



A MAN who is walking around the world to spread the message of peace arrived in Kuwait yesterday.

Walid Mohammed Al Amayera (above), a Jordanian, said his journey will take eight years and he plans to visit 168 countries. He has so far covered only 4,500 kilometres and visited Bahrain and Saudi Arabia.

He has lost 40 kilograms in weight.

His next destination is the Iraq-Iran war front to call for peace.

He has studied many books on geography, astronomy and habits of people as well as books on old Arab adventures.

He said the trip will cost him \$500,000 but nobody has come forward to finance him. He left his job at Jordan's Tourism Ministry to make the trip.

## Planning committee reorganised

SHEIKH Nasser Mohammed Al Sabah, Kuwait's Minister of Social Affairs and Labour, has issued a decision restructuring the ministry's planning committee and naming himself as chairman and the undersecretary and his assistants as members.

The ministerial committee will follow up on the work being done in the administrative sector, develop techniques to improve work performance, prepare training programmes and arrange study grants.

The committee will also follow the implementation stages of the Five Year Plan through progress reports presented for review.

# Bahrain, Egypt seek to boost cooperation

CAIRO, Feb 7, (UPI): Sheikh Hamad Bin Issa Al-Khalifa, Crown Prince of Bahrain, said he discussed with Egyptian Defense Minister Field Marshal Abdel Halim Abu-Ghazala today the various aspects of cooperation between the two countries.

Sheikh Hamad, who is the commander-in-chief of the Bahraini defense forces, said the Iraq-Iran war also topped the agenda of his talks with Abu-Ghazala.

"We talked about the various subjects of cooperation between the two countries, Sheikh Hamad told reporters. "The talks also dealt with all questions of importance to the Arab world, particularly the Iraq-Iran war."

The Bahraini prince, on the second day of a visit to Egypt, was taken on a tour of the Saqr (hawk) military plant, that manufactures anti-aircraft and anti-tank missiles.

Lt. Gen. Ibrahim Al-Orabi, the top man in Egypt's military industry, accompanied Sheikh Hamad on the visit and described

him as "impressed" with what he saw.

Al-Orabi said a number of Bahraini Army officers will visit Egypt to acquaint themselves with the Egyptian military industry and its products.

Sheikh Hamad said he looked forward to "more understanding and cooperation between the two countries."

Hamad was the highest Bahraini official to visit Egypt since Bahrain and other Arab Gulf states restored diplomatic relations with Egypt last November. He was expected to meet with President Hosni Mubarak on Monday.

The majority of Arab states broke off relations with Egypt in 1979 to protest its peace treaty with Israel. Now a total of 15 Arab countries maintain diplomatic ties with Cairo, compared to five that do not.

The Arab Gulf states, fearful of a possible spillover of the Gulf conflict, were eager for Egypt's return to the Arab fold as a counter-balance to the Iranian threat.

# Warning on import of 25 types of cheese

KUWAITI'S Foreign Ministry has warned Kuwait Municipality against authorising the import of over 25 types of cheese, both Swiss and French, after a laboratory analysis revealed the presence of a disease-causing bacteria known as Listeria.

A newspaper said the disease hit children and expectant mothers, and the municipality had arranged for special procedures to withdraw existing stocks of these types of cheese from the local market, cooperative supermarkets and other foodstuff shops.

Meanwhile, the municipality has instructed its centres in the country and border posts to ban entry of these types of cheese into Kuwait. A source at the municipality said that analysis and tests will be carried out on all types of cheese to ensure that they are free of infections. He stressed that the quantity of bacteria-infected cheese in Kuwait was out much.

The conference on the use of micro-computer will study various issues related to micro-computers and calculators in the Arab world.

## 127 lots in Fintas distributed

KUWAITI Assistant Director General at the National Housing Authority Fareed Al Ajeel said that the authority has completed distributing 127 lots in the block 2 of west Fintas area, meeting applications up to August 1979.

In an interview with Kuna, Al Ajeel said these lots are the last of block 2 of west Fintas Project, a project comprising 1054 lots, 481 of which will be distributed in block 6 later in the year.

The housing authority will distribute block 6 lots in the west Fintas area in the next few months when it completes allocations for the applicants, Al Ajeel noted.

The authority will also distribute next Sunday 293 lots of south Rabya project with a capacity of 424 lots. The project will cover late August 1978 applications, Al Ajeel added.

## UFO sighted again

DOHA, Feb 7, (Kuna): The Unidentified Flying Object which had been sighted in Doha airspace last week was seen again yesterday in various parts of Qatar, according to Qatari Al Rayan newspaper today.

Many citizens told the daily that they had seen the object. Some of the Qatari nationals reported that they saw the flying object descend and hover over the radio and television station here.

All eyewitnesses said that the object beamed red, green and yellow lights.

## Othman sends message to Oman

MUSCAT, Feb 7, (Kuna): Oman Minister of Justice, Awqaf and Islamic Affairs, Hilal Bin Saud Bin Hareb, today received a message from Kuwait Minister of Justice and Legal Affairs, Dhari Abdullah Al Othman, radio Muscat reported.

The message was conveyed this morning by Kuwait Charge d'Affaires here Mohammed Saud Al Bader, it added.

## Djibouti message

RIYADH, Feb 7, (Kuna): Saudi Second Deputy Premier and Defence and Aviation Minister, Prince Sultan Bin Abdulaziz today received a letter from the President of Djibouti Hassan Gouled.

# Jassar praises activities of Islamic fiqh forum

JEDDAH, Feb 7, (Kuna): Kuwaiti Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs, Khalid Al-Jassar Sunday spoke highly of the activities of the International Islamic Fiqh (Jurisprudence) Forum which started its deliberations here yesterday, describing it as a "fruit" of the third Islamic summit which took place in the holy city of Makkah in 1981.

Al Jassar also hailed, in a statement to the Saudi press agency (SPA), the backing rendered by King Fahd Bin Abdul Aziz of Saudi Arabia to corporations which serve the interests of the Arab and Islamic nations.

This first International Islamic Forum, which focuses attention on serving the Islamic sharia (laws), groups in its fourth meeting Arab ministers of Islamic affairs, representatives of Islamic bodies and a large number of Muslim clergymen.

The Kuwaiti minister expressed his country's readiness to host the next session of the convention. Kuwait is current president of the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC).

On the other hand, the chairman of "fiqh" council in Saudi Arabia Dr Bakr Abu Zaid

indicated, in a similar comment to the agency, that this session is one of the most important ones, since it features a large number of Islamic issues, in addition to other economic and social matters.

Dr Abu Zaid pointed out that the unity of the Islamic nation projects includes the call for protecting Muslims from causes of moral corruption, will figure highly on the meeting's priority list.

The Islamic Jurisprudence convention began operation three years ago. It held three meetings, the first in Makkah, the second in Jeddah and the last in Damascus.

## Filipinos urged to file statement on landholdings

THE Philippine Embassy in Kuwait has announced that the Philippine Department of Agrarian Reform requires all owners of agricultural lands in the Philippines to file sworn statements regarding their landholdings under the Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Programme (CARP).

The statement should include the name of the landowner/filer, title number/tax declaration number, area per title/tax declaration, location of property, and a fair market value of the land per title/tax declaration.

The embassy said that forms were available at the embassy, and Filipinos in Kuwait covered by CARP should file their statements with the embassy on or before the deadline of Feb 29.

## Mr Francisco L. Pocheco

(Ex-KAC)

Left for his heavenly abode on 5.2.88 (In God's hands) leaving behind his sorrowing wife Mrs Farming Pocheco, daughters: Wella Pinto (Commercial Bank), Lydia D'Costa (K.L.S.R.), son-in-law F. D'Costa and grandchildren Marilyn, Jay, Liz-An and Fabiana.

May his soul rest in peace

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## EDITORIALS

## ARAB TIMES

## Thought for today

WHEN men speak ill of thee, live so as nobody may believe them — Plato, Greek philosopher (427 B.C. — 347 B.C.)

## OPINION

## Need to improve economic systems

THE 10th conference of the Arab Economists Union began on Saturday. This conference, organised by the Kuwait Economics Society, will focus on development in the Arab world.

International reports say that if we view the Arab world geographically, it represents half of America's economic and political opportunities.

But the minds controlling the Arab world are different in their thinking from international economists. Each Arab country has a different political and economic system. And although investment opportunities in the Arab world have good returns, they face mismanagement, bribes, short-sightedness, regional attitudes and many other obstacles that hamper development and economic integration in the Arab world.

Thus, the present conference, being attended by select Arab economists, will not contribute anything new to the situation except to add to our knowledge of the Arab world's crisis and increase our pain.

At a time when we find some Arab countries searching for investors, hundreds of Arabs have found a better atmosphere and more security in investments outside the Arab world where they do not have to worry about the mismanagement of Arab countries.

We find that some Arab countries are crying to attract investors, while they continue to ignore advice to amend and improve their laws, especially those related to investments.

Such countries beg for foreign investors and try to attract them in various ways. But these investors, after having filled their stomachs on the country's hospitality, return to their own country convinced that they are poor investment risks and lack confidence.

When Arab investors go to these Arab countries, they initially face regional sensitivities, security harassment and officials asking for bribes in order to pass investment projects through local channels. The role of such officials, in most cases, is limited to getting quick clearance of the investors' goods from customs.

The meeting in Kuwait of the select economists from the Arab world could provide the incentive for these economists to ask their governments to improve their economic systems and their relations with Arab investors, if they wish to encourage development.

Ahmed Al Jarallah

## Only 'fools' pay taxes in Argentina

By Tyler Bridges

BUENOS AIRES: Argentina's underground economy, already one of the largest in the world, will become even larger with a tax increase recently approved by the Argentine Congress, analysts here say.

The legislation aims at raising \$3.5 billion to reduce Argentina's public budget deficit from about eight per cent of gross domestic product (GDP) to two per cent.

But critics say the measure will raise far less than that, because Argentines will avoid paying the taxes by shifting even more of their business transactions beyond government scrutiny.

"If Argentines are evading most taxes that already exist, I don't see how the government can expect people to pay the new taxes," a tax lawyer says.

Argentina is only one of many Latin American countries that have massive underground, or informal, economies, where people buy and sell goods without paying taxes or observing government regulations.

In Bolivia, Peru, and Ecuador, the informal economies consist of vendors who clog city streets peddling everything from pencils to fruit.

## Drugs

Drug trafficking has also spawned vast — and illegal — underground economies in Bolivia, Peru, and Colombia. Paraguay's underground economy is sanctioned by the government, which permits goods from all over the world to pass through Puerto Stroessner without restrictions.

Argentina's informal economy dates back to the colonial era, more than 200 years ago, when Spain required Argentina's goods to be transported to Peru before being exported to other countries. To get around this unwieldy arrangement, Argentine traders became avid smugglers.

Today Argentina's informal economy is far more sophisticated. Like Italy's, it operates side by side with the "real" economy, which is represented in the official statistics on GDP, employment, and income.

Marcos Victoria, director of the Institute for Contemporary Studies, a business-financed think tank, says Argentina's informal economy grew as the government steadily expanded

its control over the economy.

This process began in the 1940s and '50s, when President Juan Peron nationalised dozens of foreign-owned companies in creating a corporatist economy. With successive governments — military and civilian — building upon Peron's model, Argentina today has one of the most state-controlled economies in the non-communist world.

The studies institute, which earlier this year did the first in-depth study of Argentina's informal economy, says that the country's actual GDP of some \$70 billion is 40 per cent greater if non-official business activities are counted.

## Second

Only two out of five Argentines work in the regular economy, the report adds.

Of the 60 per cent of the work force in the informal sector, the study estimates, 10 per cent have undeclared second jobs, 15 per cent work without any formal contract of employment, and 35 per cent are self-employed workers who have no registered occupation. Workers in the informal economy pay no taxes.

To keep the government unaware of their activities, Argentines pay for services with cash. Many companies keep two sets of books and pay part of their employees' wages in cash.

Victoria says Argentines don't register their activities officially so as to avoid paying taxes to a government that most people say provides shoddy public services.

"People don't want to pay taxes because they think their money is going to be wasted or stolen," he says. "People believe that they pay a lot more than they get in return."

The state oil enterprise, YPF, is believed to be the only oil company in the world that regularly loses money. The state railroad, Ferrocarriles Argentinos, loses an estimated \$3 million a day. Meanwhile, power lines short-circuit when the weather is hot, and heating gas often does not flow in the winter. Telephones regularly don't work, and it can take seven years to obtain a new telephone.

"In the United States, people don't like to pay taxes, but they feel an obligation to do so," says a Buenos Aires housewife. "Here, because government services are so bad, we think that only a fool willingly pays taxes."

## Hurting Khomeini

At bases in Iraq, a rebel Army is in training to overthrow the rule of Ayatollah Khomeini in neighbouring Iran. The Army is the National Liberation Army, some of whose commanders helped overthrow the Shah. Here is a look at the NLA.

By Ed Blanche

WITH Iranian rebels in northern Iraq, (AP): The guerrilla commander, a former Tehran University professor, jabbed his pointer at the war table and said: "We're taking the war to Khomeini, and we're hurting him."

Ibrahim Zakiri, 43, is a top commander in the National Liberation Army of Iran, or NLA which was formed last June.

It is built around the Mujahedeen Khalq, or People's Warriors, who helped Ayatollah Khomeini overthrow Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi and were ousted by his fundamentalists along with other liberal and leftist allies.

"Our goal is a popular uprising that will get rid of Khomeini and his mullahs," Zakiri said.

The guerrilla campaign has been overshadowed by the Iran-Iraq war, now more than seven years old. Claims by the NLA that it has killed or wounded 9,000 Iranian soldiers and captured 900 on 100 raids into Iran at a cost of only several score casualties of its own have been met by scepticism.

In the past, the NLA has been known only through the claims in its communiques. Now it has decided to become more public, seeking to establish an image of itself as a viable military force.

## Assault

Zakiri's headquarters base is near the Iranian border in north-eastern Iraq, and has a fighting complement of about 600 men and women. He commands several battalions in six other bases from which Zakiri said the NLA mounts attacks into western Iran.

He said the NLA has four other operational sectors to the south along the 730-mile (1,175-km) border.

"We began with hit-and-run attacks on small positions more than a year ago," Zakiri said. "Now we're carrying out brigade-size assaults all along the border from Kurdistan in the north to Khuzestan in the south."

Rebel officials would not disclose the size of their fighting force, and outside estimates range from 2,000 to 15,000. Zakiri claimed 3,000 Iranian Army defectors have bolstered the ranks, including scores of the 900 prisoners they have taken over the last year. Overall, about one-third of the NLA's members are women, but they have not yet gone into battle.

Mohammed Mohaddessin, 34, one of NLA leader Massoud Rajavi's closest political advisers, said in an interview that desertions from Khomeini's forces are growing. Rajavi, 40, leads the Mujahedeen Khalq and formed the guerrilla Army.

"The regime is also one of our best sources of weapons," he said. "We've captured thousands of weapons, from small arms to heavy calibre weapons, including a tank."

The Mujahedeen, founded 22 years ago, joined Khomeini's revolution to bring down the Shah in February 1979, but the fundamentalist mullahs got rid of liberal and leftist allies.

## Problem

Soon the Mujahedeen were in action again, assassinating leaders of the new Islamic Republic. Rajavi fled to France in 1981, but he and his followers were ordered out in June 1986 and went to Iraq.

Western military analysts and diplomats in Baghdad say guerrilla battle claims are exaggerated. A diplomat who served in Tehran for several years, speaking privately, described NLA forays into Iran as little more than pinpricks.

He expressed doubt that the NLA can carry out brigade-size operations involving hundreds of men, but said they do mount fighting patrols of perhaps 15 men at a time inside Iran.

Iraqi military sources say NLA units run regular patrols inside Iran lasting several days, and make sizeable raids from which they return through Iraqi lines with prisoners and captured equipment.

Khomeini's regime has acknowledged recently that the NLA is a problem. President Ali Khamenei said in September that "counter-revolutionaries" had killed 1,200 people, and communiques from Tehran have reported several border clashes.

Zakiri commanded what the NLA calls its biggest operation, a 36-hour battle Nov 22-23 with the Iranian Army's 64th Division at Pranshahr, northwest Iran.

He said 3,030 government soldiers were killed or wounded and 310 captured, and 10 tanks and 100 other vehicles were knocked out. The NLA claimed losses of only 18 killed and 50 wounded.

According to Zakiri's account, his forces marched seven hours to get behind the enemy. He said the rebels attacked at night, as the 64th Division was preparing to launch a drive toward a chain of Iraqi peaks in the Haj Omran sector.

## Weapons

Tehran Radio reported at the time that Iranian forces encountered "monofeqin," Persian for "hypocrites," and a pun on Mujahedeen, in the Pranshahr region and some fighting took place.

It was not possible to judge the NLA's fighting abilities during the visit, but the battalion at Zakiri's headquarters in a former Iraqi fort appeared well disciplined and highly motivated.

Fighters wore olive-green fatigues, without symbols of rank, and carried weapons made



A spokesman for Iranian Mujahedeen guerrilla group at a press conference. In the foreground are pictures of Rajavi and his wife.

in the Soviet bloc and the West, they did not salute officers, but stiffened to attention when one passed.

Rebel ranks paraded twice a day before giant portraits of Rajavi and his third wife, Mariam, the Mujahedeen co-leader, and the Iranian and NLA flags. They chanted "Death to Khomeini" and "Long live Rajavi."

Photographs of Rajavi and Mariam were everywhere.

Zakiri's base is protected by Soviet-made 23mm anti-aircraft guns on the roof of a rectangular building containing an armoury,

mess halls and other facilities that surrounds an inner compound.

One large hall was filled with weapons the commander said were captured at Pranshahr. There were scores of 81mm mortars, 23mm anti-aircraft guns, rocket-propelled grenade launchers and automatic weapons, all bearing Iranian government markings.

## Support

Spacious barracks have two-tier bunks and television sets. In a workshop, women made scale models of Iranian military sectors.

Many diplomats believe Rajavi, sole survivor of the original Mujahedeen leadership, won't get the popular support in Iran he seeks because of his identification with Iraq.

The US administration publicly characterises the Mujahedeen as Marxists and has kept the movement, which has offices in Washington, at arm's length.

A US diplomat in Baghdad said: "During the Shah's days, these are the guys that were killing American military advisers in Iran. It's hard to forget that, even if they are fighting Khomeini now."



The population of Peshawar has multiplied due to the influx of Afghan refugees.

## Gateway to Asia is now a dusty refugee capital

By Sohorezade Faramarzi

PESHAWAR, Pakistan, (AP): Peshawar, for 25 centuries, the gateway to Central Asia, has grown from an ancient "City of Flowers" to a teeming Pakistani frontier capital for Afghan refugees.

Since Soviet troops invaded neighbouring Afghanistan in 1979, the city's population of 300,000 has exploded to one million. The influx of Afghan guerrillas and refugees, seeking shelter from the war, has brought a different culture and transformed the character of the city.

Peshawar took its name from the Sanskrit word "Pushpapura" — city of flowers — but it is now a hulging metropolis. The city echoes with the sounds of craftsmen's hammers and horses' hooves. Its air stings with fumes from oily gasoline hurred by ubiquitous three-wheeled scooters that serve as taxis.

## Smuggling

Drug and weapon smuggling are part of life. Other smuggled goods range from Soviet stationery to electric appliances, textiles and car tyres.

The Karkhana Bazaar is full of glutted shops where almost half the goods are made in the Soviet Union. Smugglers using donkeys bring Soviet hair dryers, irons, television sets, washing machines and air conditioners from Afghanistan through the rugged mountain passes into Peshawar.

Young boys sell Soviet notebooks on sidewalks. As with other Soviet goods, they are much cheaper than those

produced locally or imported from the West and Japan.

A 12-inch (30 cm) Soviet colour television sells for Rs 1,500 (\$86), compared with Rs 4,000 (\$228) for a Japanese set.

A Soviet-made washing machine costs Rs 750 (\$43). On the open market, where Soviet goods are not available, a washer would fetch Rs 2,200 (\$126).

A Pakistani shop owner who sells only Japanese and Western appliances said he bought a Soviet-made air conditioner for his house.

"It's much cheaper than in my shop. The government is closing its ears and eyes to the smuggling," said the storekeeper, who declined to give his name.

On the open market, importers have to pay duty three times the basic market value of the goods, according to businessmen.

## Business

Afghans, including guerrilla organisations, have dug their roots deep in Peshawar. The seven main guerrilla groups — known as Mujahedeen, for "holy warriors" — operate out of expansive offices, and also have plots of land, religious and cultural centres, schools and hospitals.

Afghans have also opened businesses in Peshawar, contributing to the city's economy and attracting tourists, who buy Afghan carpets and handicrafts.

Afghan restaurants do good business, too, with their Kabul rice mixed with raisins and almonds, and their spicy kababs. Most Afghans are descended from the Pathan tribe, which is similar in features, dialect, cus-

oms and religion to the population in Peshawar and the rest of Pakistan's Northwest Frontier Province.

According to a Pakistan border official at Torkham, thousands of tribesmen on both sides of the frontier cross the invisible line daily.

Only the official border crossings are closed.

The famous Khyber Pass and valley that lie to the east of Peshawar have been the scene of Armies marching down the crossroads of history, a pathway of commerce and one of invasion by Persians, Greeks, Turks and Mongols.

## Defiance

Here, Pathan tribesmen guard the Pakistan-Afghanistan border prior to independence 40 years ago, they defied the British, the Mongols and others before them.

Years of British colonialism left its mark on Peshawar's "cantonment" area, built by the British to accommodate their administrative offices, military barracks, residences, parks, churches and shops.

The Peshawar Cantonment, unlike the rest of the city, has broad paved roads and single-story houses with large lawns.

The real charm is in the old city, where the Kabuli Gate leads out to the Khyber Pass and on to the Afghan capital of Kabul, 140 miles (220 km) to the west. The road is known as the Qessa Khawani — the "street of story tellers" — where it is said professional story tellers regaled travellers with tales as they sipped tea in the evenings in shops that still dot the bazaar.

By Ann Scott Tyson

PEKING: To millions of its Chinese victims, perhaps the most frightening aspect of Communist Party rule is that political acts are ultimately judged not by law, but according to the party's shifting interpretation of history.

For Wang Wanxing, this fear is an acute, daily reality.

Wang is one of tens of millions of Chinese persecuted in the violent political campaigns that swept China under Mao Tse-tung. Like many others, Wang worries that factional struggles may again inflame China, turning today's party orthodoxy into tomorrow's blasphemy.

"If (Chinese leader) Deng Xiaoping dies, I'm afraid I'll be in a lot of trouble," said Wang, a middle-aged warehouseman at a Peking construction company. "I fear there could be another reversal."

Since Deng took power in 1978, he and his followers have pledged never again to allow the sort of mass hysteria and mob rule unleashed during the 1966-76 Cultural Revolution, when Mao's zealous Red Guards scourged the nation brutalising so-called class enemies.

Denouncing Mao's emphasis on the historical role of "class struggle," party authorities have rehabilitated at least 20 million Chinese, many posthumously, who were labelled "landlords, rich peasants, counter-revolutionaries, rightists, and bad elements" during Mao's radical campaigns.

## File

Yet years after suffering at the hands of Maoist fanatics, people like Wang are still waiting for their names to be cleared and political "caps" lifted. Without an official vindication, Wang believes he may fall victim to another turbulent round of party infighting.

Perpetuating Wang's concern is a secret file assigned to him and stored somewhere inside an unmarked concrete building, guarded by uniformed soldiers, in Peking's western district.

Each of China's more than 200 million urban residents is believed to have an official file. People are forbidden to see the files — kept from birth to death. The files, kept by each person's "work unit," or employer, are said to hold personal data and superiors' remarks on character traits. They are important as a means of control, and in determining eligibility for promotion and party membership.

Wang has at least two files: one held by his employer, and another kept by the party's influential organisation department. The latter file worries him since it contains details of "reactionary" charges lodged against him in 1977, when Mao's appointed protégé, Hua Guofeng, ruled China.

In June 1977 Wang wrote a letter to Hua. In the letter Wang said, he criticised Mao, Hua, and the party's powerful Politburo for suppressing a major political

## Judged not by law, but by interpretation of history

rally in April 1976, when thousands of Chinese gathered in Tian An Men Square to mourn the death of premier Chou En-lai.

Politburo leaders labelled the outburst "counter-revolutionary," and police arrested several participants. Deng was publicly blamed and stripped of his posts as headlines announced a campaign to "deeply criticise Deng." Hua used the campaign to secure his dual appointment as party chief and premier.

With a simple yet courageous honesty, Wang wrote that he believed the Tian An Men incident was correct, that Deng was "innocent," and that Mao, Hua, and the entire Politburo were mistaken for their handling of the event.

"Everyone felt as I did, but they didn't speak out for Deng Xiaoping," Wang said. "I did, but the consequences were very bad."

Shortly after party authorities received what they labelled his "politically reactionary letter," Wang said he was placed under house arrest on the state farm where he worked. Like millions of others, Wang had been "sent down" from the cities to the countryside to work during the Cultural Revolution.

"The production corps held mass meetings to criticise me. I couldn't talk to anyone. I couldn't write letters home," Wang said. Guarded day and night by two workers, Wang was forced to write daily "self-criticisms," and was only allowed to read Mao's selected works and official newspapers.

Then suddenly in January

1979, after 17 months of detention, authorities freed Wang and allowed him to return to his native Peking.

A month earlier, Deng and his allies had held a landmark party meeting in Peking, at which they consolidated their power, denounced the Cultural Revolution, and by implication Mao, and unveiled a sweeping reform programme for modernising China.

Moreover, the new leadership promised to redress the "unjust, wrong, and false cases" of the Maoist era. The policy was exemplified in November 1978, when the party reversed the Maoist verdict on the Tian An Men Square incident and declared it "completely revolutionary." Peking's Public Security Ministry announced that those arrested during the incident would be "rehabilitated without exception."

Grievances flooded in from across the nation from the millions who had suffered under Mao. Authorities told Wang they were too busy to handle his case, so he waited.

One reason Wang's case is unresolved may be that some of the leaders he criticised are Maoist-era survivors who still hold untarnished positions of influence.

Officials at the party organisation department's guarded "letter inquiry office" — which they described as a secret state organ — said they are "in the midst of handling" Wang's case. "He has no need to worry, we will give him an appropriate response," said Wang Yuezong, the office head. The Christian Science Monitor.

## TODAY IN HISTORY

- 1560 — Turkish galleys rout Spanish fleet under Duke of Medina Celi off Tripoli.
- 1587 — Mary Queen of Scots is beheaded after being accused of plotting murder of England's Queen Elizabeth I.
- 1725 — Russia's Peter the Great dies, is succeeded by his widow, Catherine.
- 1807 — Indecisive battle at Eylau, Russia, between France and combined Russo-Prussian Army.
- 1809 — Austria's King Francis I decides on war with France.
- 1872 — Earl of Mayo, viceroy of India, is murdered.
- 1920 — Russian Bolsheviks capture Odessa.
- 1940 — During World War II, German Nazis shoot every tenth person in two Polish villages near Warsaw in reprisal for deaths of two German soldiers.
- 1949 — Eire declares it is unable to participate in Nato while Ireland remains divided.
- 1962 — US military council is established in South Vietnam.
- 1963 — Rebels in Baghdad, Iraq, assassinate Premier Abdul Karim Kassem who is replaced by A Abdul Salam Arif.
- 1964 — Holland's Princess Irene renounces her rights to throne to marry Roman Catholic Spanish Prince, Carlos Hugo of Bourbon-Parma.
- 1974 — Three US Skylab astronauts return to earth after setting record of 84 days in orbit.
- 1975 — Soviet spacemen begin training with Americans for joint US-Soviet Apollo-Soyuz flights.
- 1987 — Heavy fighting rages between Palestinian commandos and Shiite militiamen around two battered refugee camps in Beirut, Lebanon.



## La Brea: world's largest deposit of ancient fossils

### Sampling a slice of ice-age life in the pits

By Daniel B. Wood

LOS ANGELES: On a nondescript parcel of land in midtown Hancock Park here, George Jefferson dons hard-hat and boots beneath a piercing afternoon sun. The same solar rays that are glistening off Porsches and Mercedeses headed for the posh salons of Beverly Hills nearby, are metamorphosing the hardened tar floor of "Pit 91" into a gooey mess.

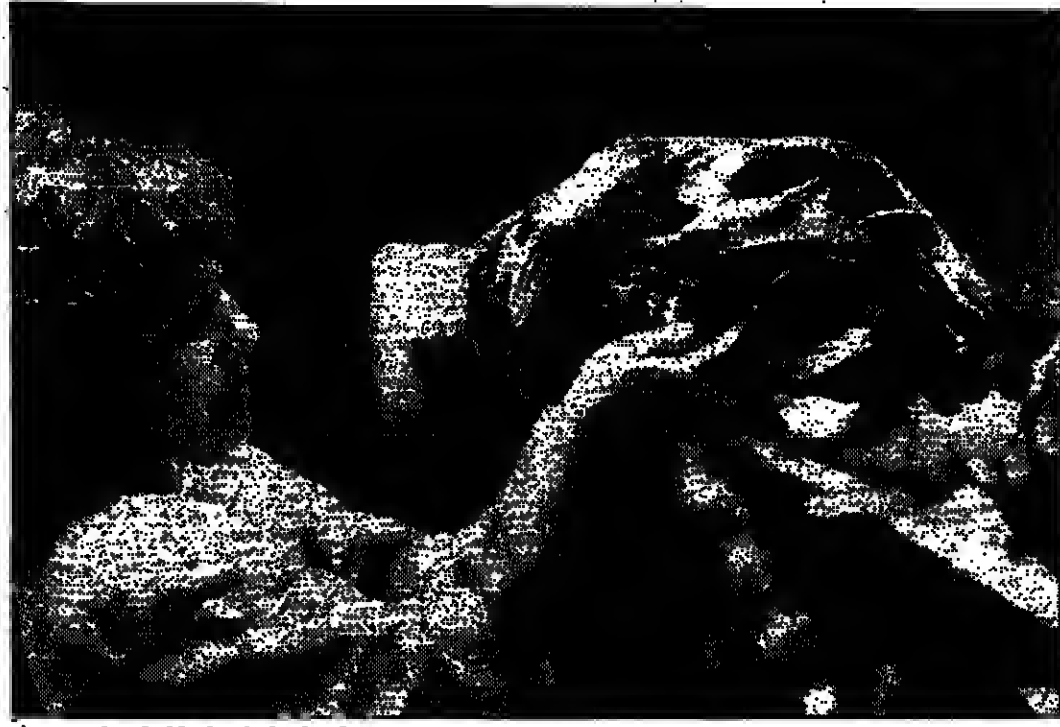
Jefferson grabs the blackened ladder protruding like a straw from this 160-square-foot hole in the ground. And as he descends 13 feet into the earth, he delights that in a few seconds, he can escape the mundane trappings of modern life, for the (literal) trappings of the ice-age, 40,000 years ago.

"We've got the lower jaw of a saber cat, and the femur (shin bone) of a dire wolf," says Antonio Tejada Flores, kneeling with hammer and chisel on the pit's floor.

Bones of all shapes and sizes protrude from a one-square-yard cake of asphalt, cut about six inches deep, and set off by string. Scattered around the confines of Pit 91 are spatulas, paintbrushes, chisels, trowels, hammers, and dental equipment. Under Jefferson's curatorial tutelage, Ms. Flores, a paleontologist (studier of fossils), and two assistants, are scraping and dusting the bones, measuring their placement in a numbered grid. Then the bones are extracted and placed in manila envelopes or plastic bags, with precise measurements scribbled under nine categories.

The placement of each of the bones in layers of tar is crucial to understanding the exact history of the area, so well preserved here at the La Brea Tar Pits, the world's largest deposit of Ice Age fossils.

"Here is a slice of life preserved like no place else in the world; everyone interested in geology or paleontology should visit," says Troy Pewe, a paleontologist at Arizona State University. "It's internationally known for the quantity and quality of specimens."



A supervisor holds the skull of a North American lion, a species now extinct, at the La Brea Tar Pits in Los Angeles.

Every museum in the world gets specimens from there."

Besides the huge number of fossils here — some 10,000 of one species of extinct wolf, for instance — La Brea is distinguished for the diversity of species present and for the high quality of preservation, because of the properties of tar. Well over a million fossils of over 560 species of plants and animals have been discovered here.

For the fourth consecutive year, the George C. Page Museum is continuing its public excavation of Pit 91, a key Los Angeles summer attraction and the only open fossil dig of its kind in an American city. Work on the pit had progressed steadily from 1969 to 1980 under the direction of the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County, with funds from the National Science Foundation, the National Endowment for the Humanities, and the Natural History Foundation. Excavation stopped when funding ceased in 1981, but public donations allowed the project

to resume in 1984.

The paleontologists who retrieve, classify, and study the remains of plants and animals that were trapped here by asphalt-rich sediments are recording a complete record of life in this basin between 4,000 and 40,000 years ago. The results, they say when pressed for applications of their esoteric pursuits, help complete a story that has bearings on today's understanding of the environment and climate: What will be the effect of clearing much of the Amazonian rain forests? What levels of CO<sub>2</sub> can be accommodated before that gaseous waste product from automobiles affects plants and animals? How can we better manage our natural resources?

Some climatic event occurred here a few millennia ago and made a number of species of plants and animals extinct. What was it?

Of course, that's the scientific side. "I just like finding the stuff," says Flores. "Half the appeal of paleontology is the allure of the treasure hunt, to be the first to set eyes on some-

thing that hasn't been seen in 30,000 years," she says, pointing out the fused, lower-back vertebrae of a dire wolf. With her accumulated knowledge and experience, Flores can identify an entire animal from a one- or two-inch fragment.

Jefferson, assistant curator at the Page Museum where the fossils are on display, echoes a similar sentiment. "There is a curious streak in humans that is kind of satisfied by things in the past like these mammoths, extinct sloths, and tapirs," he says.

"Ever since I was a kid, I picked up fossils and wanted to know why the plants they had then are not around anymore. To study it all is like traveling through time."

Contrary to popular beliefs, the "tar" pits are not tar at all, and did not act like huge, deep vats of quicksand. Crude oil, which occurs naturally below ground, surfaced through fissures and cracks. The oil evaporated and the remaining asphalt puddled in stream beds and low-lying areas. Summer's heat dried the streams

and warmed the semi-solid asphalt to a gooey liquid.

Camouflaged by dust and leaves, the sticky surface trapped unwary animals like flypaper. Larger animals such as ground sloths, bison, and horses became trapped, luring other carnivorous animals and birds — vultures and condors. During winter, the asphalt became solid, and rain-swollen streams covered them with silt and sand, until summer liquefied the asphalt and reset the trap, forming layer after layer of asphalt, fossils, and sediment.

Excavation has gone on at this site for about 100 years. The larger bones are cleaned and combined like puzzle pieces into composite skeletons for the museum — saber cats, mammoths, tapirs, and sloths being the most well-known. Sediment collected here is saved as well. Later on it is packed in screen baskets and boiled in solvent to reveal microfossils, seeds, snails, small plant remains, and insect parts.

In recent years Pit 91 has revealed previously unknown bats, moles, snails, crustaceans, and microscopic plants called diatoms. In the early 1970s, scientists discovered the only coast redwood fossil ever found in the Santa Monica mountain region.

In 1914, the 9,000-year-old La Brea Woman, the only human skeleton ever discovered in the tar pits, was unearthed at an adjacent pit located in the same compound.

Now in its 10th year, the Page Museum is "doing more projects with less money." A full-time staff of 20 is aided by 120 volunteers with public funding from Los Angeles County, and private fund from the Natural History Museum Foundation.

Plans include computerization to be better able to cross-analyze already existing data, and new graphic display digitizers that will save time measuring the positions of fossils within already excavated block of asphalt.

1988, The Christian Science Monitor.

## Ancient clay tablets record daily life in Mesopotamia

By Paul Raeburn

NEW YORK: Archaeologists have discovered a large collection of 3,700-year-old Mesopotamian clay tablets that describe the capture and ransom of spies by rival city-states, the early use of horses in battle and the allocation of the royal wine supply.

The discovery of the 1,100 cuneiform tablets and seal impressions was reported at the annual meeting of the American Institute of Archaeologists by Harvey Weiss of Yale University in New Haven, Connecticut.

The tablets were inscribed in northern Mesopotamia between about 1740 B.C. to 1725 B.C. roughly the time when Hammurabi was issuing his famous code of laws in the city-state of Babylon, in southern Mesopotamia, said Weiss, an associate professor of Near Eastern archaeology and languages.

The tablets, like the code of Hammurabi, are written in the old Babylonian dialect of the Akkadian language and are recorded in cuneiform script.

Weiss and his colleagues found some 1,100 tablets and seal impressions in a palace at

Tell Leilan, in northeastern Syria near the Turkish and Iraqi borders.

The tablets are the largest single collection of written material found in Northern Mesopotamia since 1933, when French archaeologists discovered a huge cuneiform archive at the ancient city of Mari on the Euphrates river, 175 miles (282 kms) south of Tell Leilan, Weiss said.

About one-third of the tablets are letters between northern Mesopotamian kings, some not known until now. The other two-thirds are administrative documents that record financial transactions and "the distribution of what was one of the most precious commodities — the wine supply," Weiss said.

### Record

Many of the documents are dated by year, month and day, providing a detailed glimpse of daily life in the palace, he said. Among the details recorded in the letters are descriptions of brigands roaming in rural areas who posed a threat to the urban communities, Weiss said.

"One of the letters records the dispatch of horse-mounted troops to remove these brigands from the coun-

tryside," he said.

"This is one of the earliest documentations of horse-mounted troops."

The letters "also record the way kings of this period deployed scouts or spies to check on each other's activities, how they were sometimes captured and how treaties were entered into for their return through the payment of ransom," Weiss said.

Only about 300 of the letters and documents have been translated, since the tablets were discovered in September and October last year, Weiss said. The translation is being done by one of his colleagues, Jesper Eidem of the University of Copenhagen. Weiss's other colleagues include Peter Akkermans of the University of Amsterdam and Dominique Parayre of the University of Paris.

Tell Leilan is the site of an ancient kingdom known as Shubat Enlil, once ruled by a king called Shamash-Adad, Weiss said. The kingdom was mentioned in the documents discovered by the French archaeologists in 1933, Weiss said, and ever since then archaeologists have been looking for the city.

By Keith Nurse

THE LARGEST Iron Age grave so far uncovered in Britain — an elaborate chariot burial containing the skeleton of a Celtic warrior laid to rest with his chain mail armour some 2,200 years ago — has been discovered in the Yorkshire Wolds.

It is up to 200 years older than previous Iron Age chain mail graves found in this country. The best-known previous find of this type came from a barrow grave near Colchester which was excavated in the 1920s, but in that case, as in others, only fragments of the armour survived.

The site of the latest discovery is in farmland near Driffield in the parish of Kirkburn about half a mile from another

## Warrior found in Iron Age grave

ancient burial site known as Garton Station.

The Kirkburn skeleton is crouching on the top of the dismantled wheels of a chariot. The chain mail, which is composed of iron links, stretches from the shoulders the knees.

The chariot fittings include iron and bronze lynch pins with finely decorated terminals.

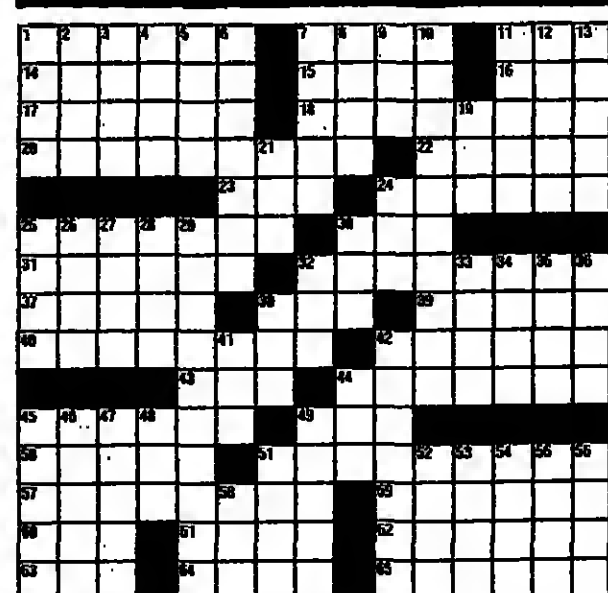
The grave itself, some 5½ yards long, is much bigger than the largest previously known Iron Age burial, a similar two-wheeled chariot grave which was found at Garton Station.

Lifting the Kirkburn warrior and his now-fragile armour is posing problems for Dr Ian Stead of the British Museum and the excavation team.

Dr Stead said: "We're going to have the greatest difficulty in lifting it. At the moment we don't know what lies underneath the skeleton but it would not surprise me if we find a sword in a scabbard."

"It really is an exciting find." "What we are now excavating is undoubtedly the earliest chain mail grave of the period in Britain and as early as anything yet found in Europe."

### TODAY'S CROSSWORD



- ACROSS**
- No. for one
  - Trunk item
  - Break the tape
  - Belong
  - intrinsically
  - even keel
  - Equal: Prefix
  - Ammonia
  - derivatives
  - Get rid of
  - Act of 1941
  - Whither
  - Aardvark's morsel
  - Keaton and Sawyer
  - Keyboard instrument
  - Took the bait
  - AM eye-openers?
  - Asked for boldly
  - Heavenly sustenance
  - Succor
  - Head for the door
  - Curling one's lip
  - Typewriter roller
  - Playingthing
  - The upper hand
  - Siberian
  - supernatural practitioner
  - Bogey beater
  - Of musical pitch
  - Divides
  - Implores
  - Lower in rank
  - Victory sign
  - Role for Liz
  - Blue-pencil wielder
  - Curved letter
  - Do-it-yourselfers' purchases
  - Squirrel or beaver
  - DOWN
  - Use the phone

### GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF  
COMING IN ONE BY ONE

Both vulnerable. South deals.

**NORTH**  
♠ 7 4  
♥ 8 6 5 3  
♦ K 9 2  
♣ A K 6 3

**WEST**  
♠ Void  
♥ K Q 10 7 2  
♦ Q J 10 3  
♣ Q J 10 7

**EAST**  
♠ Q J 10 9 8  
♥ A J 9 4  
♦ 7 5  
♣ 9 5

**SOUTH**  
♠ A K 6 5 3 2  
♥ Void  
♦ A 8 6 4  
♣ 8 4 2

The bidding:  
South West North East  
1 ♠ Dbl Rdbl 2 ♥  
2 ♠ 3 ♥ 3 ♠ Pass  
4 ♠ Pass Pass Dbl  
Pass Pass Pass

Opening lead: King of ♣

It is all too easy to give up hope when you encounter a devastating trump break. But rather than meekly lowering the flag, you should look around for a way to overcome adversity.

It might seem that South had taken leave of his senses during the auction — after all, how many bids should you take on 11 points? However, if North's points were outside the heart suit, as the auction strongly implied, then South realized that

the combined bidding would offer play for game. East, looking at three sure trump tricks, an ace and facing a partner who not only made a takeout double but freely raised hearts, could hardly restrain himself when the auction reached four spades.

West led the king of hearts, ruffed by declarer. When the trump king revealed that there were three trump losers, declarer might have been forgiven for throwing in the towel. East's trump holding was so strong that his ruffing in front of declarer would not have hurt him — discarding a minor-suit loser would have been of no help to declarer. After careful study, South saw a way to get home — East had to have started with exactly two cards in each minor suit.

Declarer used the ace-king of clubs as entries to ruff two more hearts. After cashing the ace of diamonds, declarer crossed to the king of diamonds and ruffed the table's last heart as East followed helplessly. Declarer had nine tricks in the bag, and the ace of trumps was the fulfilling trick. At the end, declarer conceded three tricks to West's minor-suit winners and three to East's master trumps. Unfortunately for the defenders, declarer had telegraphed his losers into the same three tricks!

### THE WIZARD OF ID

By Brant Parker and Johnny Hart



B.C.

By Johnny Hart



### YOUR STARS



**Aries** (March 20 - April 18)

You will not be entirely satisfied with the way things are going, but you would do well to reconcile yourself to the situation. For once there are certain things that were better left for a little while longer.



**Taurus** (April 19 - May 19)

You will have something to be pleased about but there is nothing to be gained by becoming complacent. You should do your best to overcome tensions.



**Gemini** (May 20 - June 20)

Do not expect others to do what you know is really your job. Nor should you pretend to know more than you really do know. Make sure not to reveal something told to you in strict confidence.



**Cancer** (June 21 - July 21)

You will be a little more vulnerable and should take steps to protect your back. You will have to deal with someone being a little unreasonable.



**Leo** (July 22 - Aug. 21)

You will find it hard to understand what others are saying and shouldn't hesitate to ask wherever you do. You must ask fast to take advantage of a good opportunity.



**Virgo** (Aug. 22 - Sept. 21)

Respect those older than you as you would yourself wish to be respected in their place. You will be able to do something to assist a friend of yours.



**Libra** (Sept. 22 - Oct. 22)

You should not do anything that might create confusion. Once you have made up your mind get on with it. There is a tendency to underestimate the difficulties. Be conscientious.



**Scorpio** (Oct. 23 - Nov. 21)

Circumstances are more in your favor. You have the wind in your sails, but you must also steer in the right direction. Do not think you know all the answers. Be a little more inquisitive.



**Sagittarius** (Nov. 22 - Dec. 21)

Try to put a distance between yourself and someone who is getting on your nerves. Draw a sufficient distinction between what is and what you would wish to be.



**Capricorn** (Dec. 22 - Jan. 19)

You will not be in the best of moods and should try to keep away from people you dislike. You will have to act positively if you do not want to miss a good opportunity.



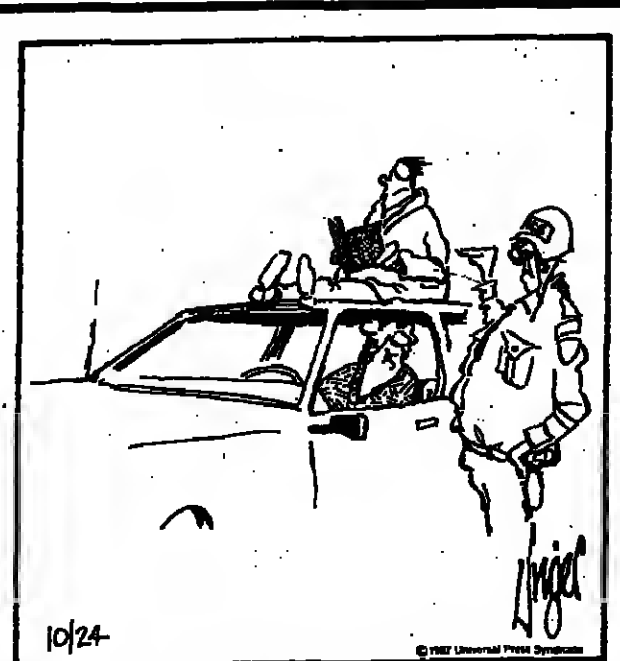
**Aquarius** (Jan. 20 - Feb. 18)

You will have the energy needed for the task at hand, but time is short so do not dither. Show a little more sympathy towards others. Take somewhat better care of your health. Be reliable.



**Pisces** (Feb. 19 - March 19)

A tendency towards exaggerations should be curbed. You will have something to be pleased about, but not all will be to your liking. Keep your weight under control. Be generous.



"He's a speed-reader."



## BOOKS

By Robin Wright

**THE US Press and Iran: Foreign Policy and the Journalism of Deference**, by William A. Dorman and Mansour Farhang. Berkeley: University of California Press, 272 pp. \$29.95.

In 1920, columnist Walter Lippmann admonished his colleagues, "Misleading news is worse than none at all."

Mr Lippmann's warning is the premise of "The US Press and Iran: Foreign Policy and the Journalism of Deference," a book that can be read on three levels.

It provides a thoughtful history of Iran in the postwar era, when the United States replaced Britain as the main Western influence and turned the oil-rich Gulf nation into one of the most important client states the US has ever had.

It also dissects the press's performance during almost three decades of US involvement in Iran and its contribution to a foreign policy failure "second only to Vietnam."

Most interesting, however, is the analysis of the interrelationship between foreign policy and the press during the "age of media politics," a period when "the first draft of popular history is composed by mainstream journalists."

Authors William Dorman and Mansour Farhang generally conclude, "The case of Iran offers compelling new evidence for the contention that the press, far from fulfilling the watchdog role assigned it in democratic theory or popular imagination, is deferential rather than adversative in the foreign policy arena."

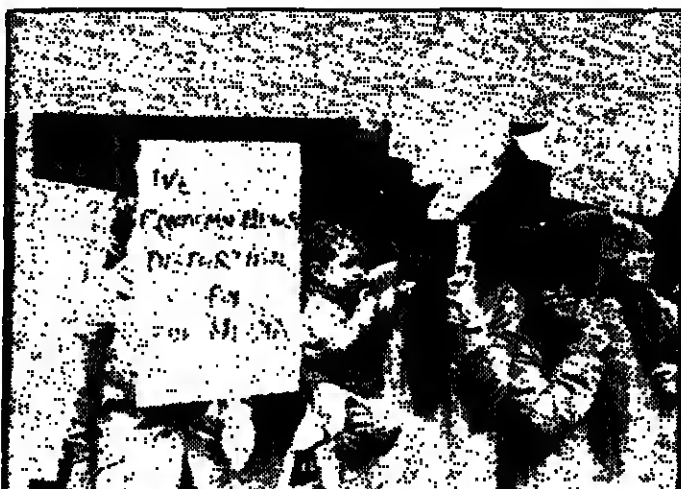
"As a result of generally uninformed and often highly ethnocentric, cold-war-oriented coverage of Iran over the years and particularly in 1978, the American public was taught many damaging lessons that may take years to unlearn."

"The US Press and Iran" is particularly good on three crucial junctures between 1951 and 1979. The first was the CIA's involvement in the 1953 coup that overthrew Prime Minister Muhammad Mossadegh and reinstalled Shah Muhammad Reza Pahlavi on the Peacock Throne — "the first such 'successful' operation in CIA history."

Despite telltale evidence, the

## Misleading news

**Authors William Dorman and Mansour Farhang dissect the US press's involvement in Iran over three decades and conclude that 'as a result of generally uninformed and often highly ethnocentric coverage of Iran over the years and particularly in 1978, the American public was taught many damaging lessons that may take years to unlearn.'**



**Iranian women protest against US media distortion of events in Iran. The authors Dorman and Farhang maintain that American journalism misunderstood the upheaval in the country.**

story was not revealed until a year later — and then in an unlikely source, The Saturday Evening Post. The CIA role, which established the basis for anti-Americanism so prevalent in the rhetoric of Tehran's theocrats today, was not picked up by the mainstream press for more than two decades.

Virtually no news outlet probed the coup or foresaw the potential impact.

**Juncture** The second juncture was the Shah's introduction in 1963 of a modernisation plan called the "White Revolution," which in turn sparked clergy-led opposition. The US press generally portrayed modernisation as a "fairy tale" or a model for the third world and opposition to it as Marxist or religious fanaticism.

"The journalistic distortion resulted in large part from the failure to understand that what the Shah was engaged in was not progressive reform, but instead an attempt to graft bits

and pieces of advanced industrial capitalism onto a preindustrial society while at the same time preserving his royal dictatorship," the authors explain. "In the midst of modernisation the despotic character of the Iranian monarchy became more rigid than ever."

And the clergy's opposition was not because it was inherently antimodern — a conception still dominant in the US today — but rather because of concern about the impact of Westernisation, which had become synonymous with modernisation, on traditional values. Reports in the Monitor and occasional articles in magazines such as The Nation were the exception to this pattern in covering the Shah's repression and growing opposition after 1963.

After the 1973 oil embargo, the press did become more critical of the Shah, notably on human rights violations. But even after conceding that Iran was a

police state, the Washington Post claimed, "Nevertheless, the great majority of Iranians all but worship him."

The third juncture was the 1978-79 revolution, which the authors argue "was probably the most popular in modern history."

"Yet, again despite the evidence, the upheaval was not foreseen. The press 'had no hint that the centrepiece of US geopolitical strategy in the third world was so hollow that it would collapse in the face of an unarmed and largely peaceful challenge,'" Dorman and Farhang write.

And after it happened, the upheaval was misunderstood. American journalism saw the revolutionaries as "given to blind faith in a profoundly irrational, antimodernist religion that appealed to man's darkest and basest instincts... the same or similar qualities in Iranian revolutionaries which were repugnant to American journalists were ignored or transformed into virtues when the subject at hand was (Islamic) resistance to the Soviets in Afghanistan."

The authors are an interesting combination. Dorman is a professor of journalism at California State University, while Farhang was revolutionary Iran's first ambassador to the United Nations. Now a professor of politics at Bennington College, he resigned from the UN post in protest over Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini's refusal to comply with UN recommendations on releasing the American hostages held in Iran between 1979 and 1981. Their views, while compatible with revisionist history of the Shah's era, will be uncomfortable reading for those conditioned by press stereotypes.

The implications of their case study are ominous for both foreign policy and the press. "The foreign policy bureaucracy, as it is now constituted, seems remarkably incapable of the types of understanding demanded by changing conditions in the third world," they conclude. "And for US journalism, the authors offer a warning: 'Our argument is that the press has an important responsibility to bear if the legitimate interests of the US are to be pursued in future Iran, and future Iran there are certain to be.'"

The Christian Science Monitor.

## Mary McCarthy remembers her adolescence

## 'A bright wild girl from Seattle'

By Ferdinand Mount

**OBSSESSION** with schooldays is widely supposed to be a failing confined to English middle-class men. Elsewhere, we are told, adults put childish things behind them. Only the English bourgeois male is trapped in an eternal adolescence, unable to forget being bullied in the Lower Fourth or failure to get into some exclusive college society.

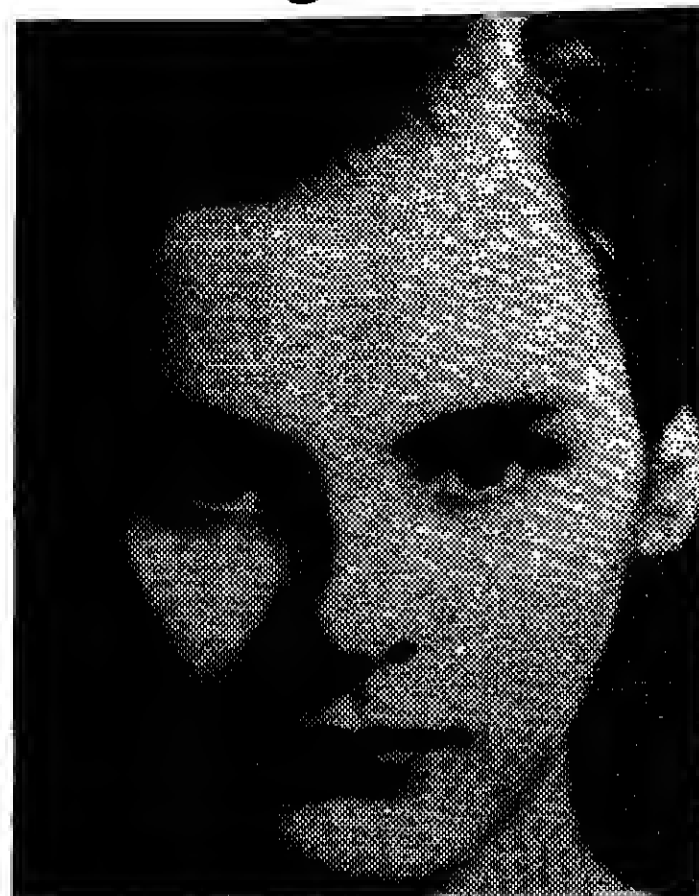
But as so often, when American women take up something, they do it with knobs on. Not since Cyril Connolly described being elected to Pop at Eton can anyone have written so romantically of social success in the groves of academe as Mary McCarthy does of the times she "made" Phi Beta Kappa at Vassar: "One morning in the tower, I heard my name called from below and looking down from my window, I saw the whole group making signs to me and clapping... Bliss was it in that dawn..."

This is quite unlike the sort of fashionable memoir that would be written nowadays on this side of the Atlantic about the horrors of adolescence. Miss McCarthy wallows with blithe nostalgia in the ups and downs of her college friendships, her triumphs and disasters in college plays and her manoeuvres to elect her fancy as May Queen.

Personally, although I am only dimly aware of what Phi Beta Kappa is or of the difference between a sophomore and an underclassman, I am a sucker for this kind of thing, having a taste for "that atmosphere of intrigue, rivalry, scandal, favouritism, tyranny and revolt that is common to all girls' boarding-schools and that makes 'real' life afterwards seem a long and improbable armistice, a cessation of the true anguish of activity."

That was how Miss McCarthy described her earliest existence at the Sacred Heart Convent in "Memories of a Catholic Girlhood" (still available in Penguin). This new volume is billed as the first instalment of her autobiography, but in reality it starts where "Girlhood" leaves off, at the age of 12, and it mentions only glancingly the extraordinary story told in that minor classic of autobiography.

Mary McCarthy's parents had both died in the great influenza epidemic of 1918, within a week of each other, victims of that most terrible of all plagues since the Black



**Mary McCarthy: wallows in blithe nostalgia**

Death (it killed more than 20 million people across the world). They were a gay, handsome and charming couple. Their death abandoned Mary and her three brothers to the erratic mercies of a very mixed bunch of grandparents and aunts who were none of these things.

Some were Catholic, some were Protestant, some Jewish; the only quality they had in common was bigotry. The McCarthy children were beaten, bullied and starved, while at the same time being patronised and sermonised about how grateful they ought to be to their guardians.

**Atheism**

No wonder Mary quickly discovered atheism. She wrote about those years with a jaunty irony, but such a childhood inevitably left its mark. As she says here:

Laughter is a great antidote for self-pity, maybe a specific for the malady. Yet probably it does tend to dry one's feelings out a little, as if by exposing them to a vigorous wind. So that something must be subtracted from the compensation I have received for injuries sustained. There is no dampness in my emotions, and some moisture, I think, is needed to produce the deeper, the tragic notes.

It is not surprising that there should be sad undertones to this account of her years between puberty and her first unsuccessful marriage to a much older actor of Scandinavian origin. As with everything she writes, each page is brisk and unfailingly entertaining, but there is a certain numbness which brings the reader up short now and then.

This comes out most in the account of her first sexual encounters: aged 14, in the front seat of a Marmon roadster with an appalling pipe-smoking 23-year-old called Forrest Crosby, and then a couple of years later with an equally creepy artist, also quite a bit older. We leave her crawling into bed on her wedding night and realising that she had done the wrong thing in marrying a man whom she does not love and who has already made her cry again by his cold and cutting remarks.

Mary McCarthy thus had more reason than most for throwing herself wholeheartedly into the life of the Annie Wright Seminary at Tacoma, all the crushes and vendettas, the Principal with her ready tears and her golden rule "M.C.G." — make conversation general and the English riding master, Major Mathews, who gathered violets in his hat and once cut her a bunch of flowering dog-

wood in the woods outside Tacoma.

Miss McCarthy's recall is remarkable, not least of the books they read in their mid-teens at an unremarkable school in the Far West in the late 1920s. Goldini, Sallust, Nietzsche, "Sir Gawayne and the Green Knight," "Idylls of the King." I wonder if high school seniors in Seattle today get through the same sort of reading list.

Then at Vassar, "a bright wild girl from Seattle," as she coyly describes herself, she did her best to find university life "brilliant, smart and a little empty" — in the intoxicating words of her future husband, her mentor at this period. It sounds as if she was well able to keep her end up with the New York debutantes whose thrilling, caving voices echoed across the quadrangles and along the corridors.

Half-way through her time there, the stock market crashed. Cool, glamorous Ginny Johnston, whose future-in-laws gave her as an engagement present a silvergrey Pierce-Arrow touring-car with a folding bar and ice chest, came back from her honeymoon to find that the family had been ruined and they had to move into the chauffeur's flat over the garage. If you enjoyed "The Group," you will like "How I Grew" too.

## Remains

Yet what remains in my mind from the book is less the college capers than a poignant picture of a dark, nervous girl snuggling into the bosom of motherly teachers and being infallibly attracted to pipe-smoking older men who treated her meanly. It is the teachers who are the heroines of the book, dedicated, high minded, occasionally ludicrous and lachrymose women, but also affectionate and true — the two qualities which she found the world otherwise decidedly short of. Miss Wright, not Mr Right.

Being an actress manque, Mary McCarthy was always keenly conscious of the dramatic potential of orphanhood. She did not shrink from exploiting the classic heroine's position of being suddenly parentless and unencumbered. She ran away from her cruel guardians. She threatened suicide, not meaning it. She had her share of adventures. But she never tries to deceive us, or herself. Being an orphan is not all it is cracked up to be.

**HOW I GREW** by Mary McCarthy. Weidenfeld, 278pp, £14.95.

## Men of war

By Richard Heller

**ALEXANDER**, the Great, conquered an empire larger than Europe. His technology was no better than the enemies' whose numbers were superior, but in conquest his generalship was unsurpassed.

The heroic commander is the most charismatic of the four generals examined by John Keegan, the eminent military historian, in a fascinating book *The Mask Of Command*.

Keegan argues that all generals need to establish personal authority to obtain the right to ask people to meet exceptional demands in warfare. And he identifies two styles of commander.

The heroic who obtain obedience by persuading their followers to believe they possess exceptional personal qualities, especially physical courage and willingness to share the rigours of battle.

And the unheroic who display personal courage only under necessity. They downplay their personalities, obtaining respect and obedience by the calm display of managerial and technical skill — and by success.

Alexander is Keegan's exam-

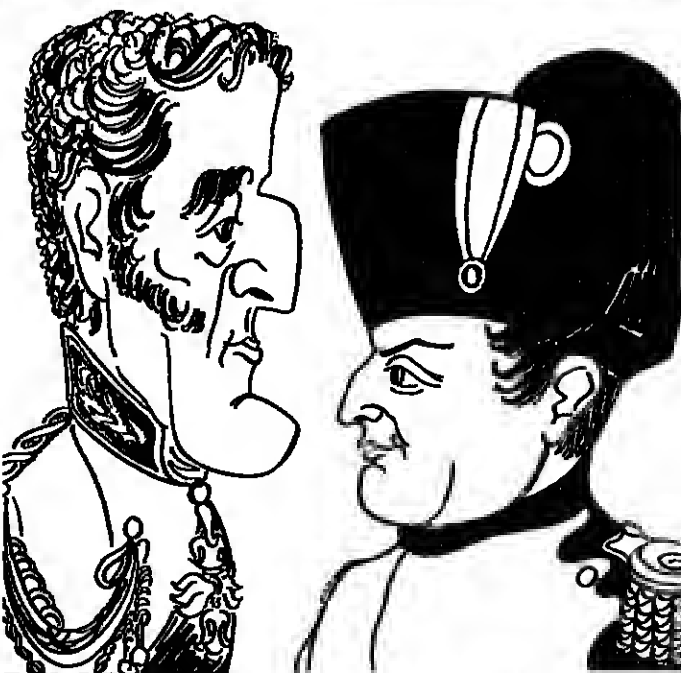
ple of supremely heroic leadership. His unheroic commanders are Wellington and General Grant. Both had physical courage, but thought they had a duty to preserve their lives, since no one else was fit to command their armies.

**Genuine hero** Wellington despised Napoleon for being theatrical (though he respected his professional skill). He prided himself on his detachment from the drama of battle and the rewards of success.

Grant was another undramatic general. He regarded himself simply as an instrument of President Lincoln. He had a high (and justified) regard for his military ability, but no personal ambition except to be a gentleman farmer and live at home with his wife.

As a common soldier Hitler was a genuine hero. As supreme commander he used organised, systematic lying to create a myth of heroic leadership around himself.

He used this to browbeat his officers and insist on his own ideas. In the early stages of the war he was right or lucky. Later on the myth served only to extort useless suffering and sacrifice while Hitler himself



**Wellington (left) despised Napoleon for being theatrical although he respected his professional skill.**

retreated into fantasy, mouthing interminable boring harangues over feasts of jam tarts.

Commanders can exert a unique hold on the imagination. There are more biographies of Napoleon than of any other human being. But we cannot expect to see any more great generals. The advent of nuclear war has rendered the

traditional qualities of great generalship irrelevant, useless or lethal.

Personal heroism will be no use to a general under orders to hide in the deepest possible bunker and survive for the longest possible time.

**The Mask Of Command**, Jonathan Cape, £12.95.

## FAMILY DOCTOR

By DR ALLAN BRUCKHEIM

## 'HAY FEVER' A CATCHALL TERM FOR ALLERGIES

**QUESTION:** Is it possible to have hay fever and not be allergic to pollen?

**ANSWER:** Although the term "hay fever" usually is associated with the abrupt sneezing, sniffling and stuffy-head symptoms brought on by the seasonal release of pollen, it's actually a catchall term for inherited sensitivities people have to any inhaled airborne substance. For instance, tree pollens are active in early spring, grasses in the summer and weeds in the fall. But people who are allergic to molds, animal dander and dust suffer all year long.

The list of allergy-causing particles is endless. They can be found in the workplace as well as the typical home. They range from insecticides, cigarette smoke, plaster, newspaper and glue to microscopic particles of linen and wool in common household dust.

If you are one of those who suffer from allergies, the best line of defence is to avoid contact with these substances. This means keeping a spotless house, storing chemicals away from the living area and perhaps banishing Fido to the great outdoors. If all else fails, medication or immunotherapy (allergy

shots) may give lasting relief.

**QUESTION:** I've just found out that I'm pregnant. Is it OK to continue with my aerobics classes? If not, what kinds of exercise can I do through my pregnancy?

**ANSWER:** If you have a low-risk pregnancy, then it will be helpful to continue to exercise; but strenuous aerobics isn't advised.

Pregnant women should avoid any sustained highly strenuous exercise, such as sprinting, which could reduce the flow of oxygenated blood to the foetus. There are many activities which I would recommend for the pregnant women. They include brisk walking, tennis and badminton, calisthenics, yoga, swimming, stretching, bowling, bicycling, volleyball, racquetball, softball, cross-country skiing, ice and roller skating, golf, light dancing and moderate jogging.

Continuing to exercise during pregnancy can be beneficial in most cases. The trained body has better cardiovascular fitness. It also has the reserves to meet the demand of a difficult work load, and that includes labour

and delivery.

**QUESTION:** Isn't laser eye surgery better than regular surgery?

**ANSWER:** Laser surgery is performed by using a fine, controlled, intense beam of light to cut, seal or dissolve tissue. Cataracts cannot be removed by laser but a condition sometimes appears after regular cataract surgery. The back part of the lens capsule is normally left in the eye and it may become cloudy and blur vision. Laser surgery then is performed to take away that cloudiness and restore sharp vision. People who have glaucoma that is not being controlled with eyedrops or other medication sometimes can have their conditions improved by having laser surgery to open the drainage channels. Lasers also are used to seal leaking blood vessels that cause vision problems in people with diabetes or muscular degeneration. But because lasers may not be useful in all surgical procedures it is best to take your physician's advice on just what technique is best for you.

1988 TRIBUNE MEDIA SERVICES, INC.

## Facsimile edition of the Hildebrand Lied published

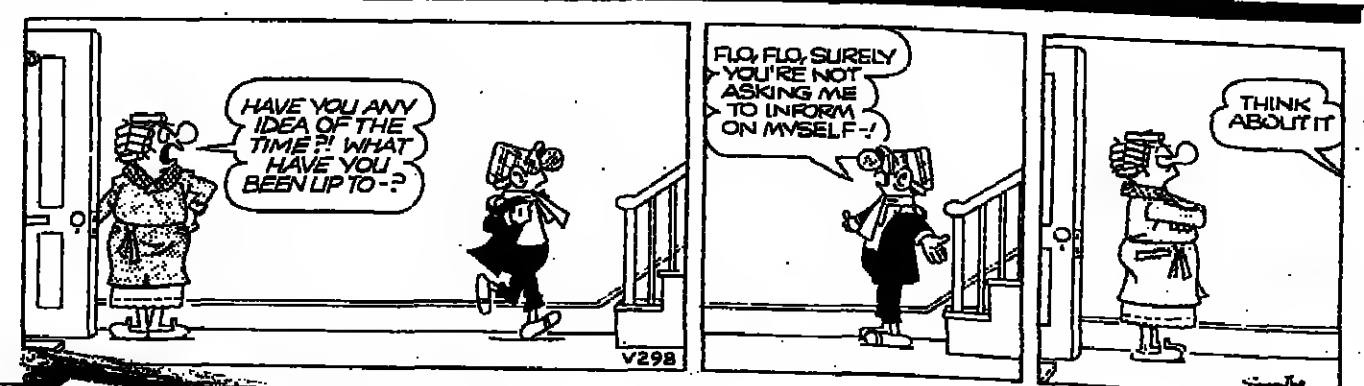
## Early German poem survives



**The 'Hildebrand Lied,' dating from the early Middle Ages is the most precious item in the Kassel collection. The Brothers Grimm (to the right of the showcard) published an academic edition of this work in 1812 (front centre).**

## ANDY CAPP

By Smith





## Renewed interest in Dutch artist's personality disorders

## Psychiatrists put Van Gogh on the couch

Virtually ignored by both the mental health and artistic communities, Vincent van Gogh is now an institution in both circles. And just as the record-breaking sale of one of his later paintings shook the art world, Van Gogh's psyche recently created a minor stir among psychiatrists.

By Larry Doyle

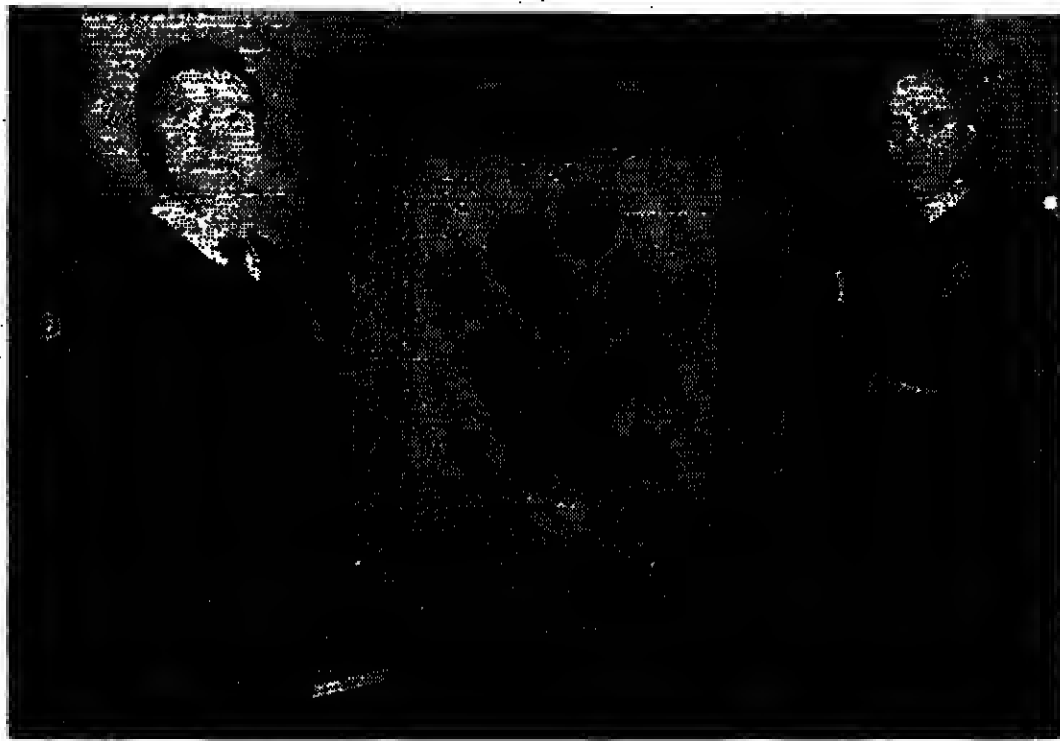
CHICAGO (UPI): When art aficionados view Vincent Van Gogh's "Irises," they see a brilliant depiction in oil of a bed of purple-blue flowers. When investors examine the 2-foot, 4-inch by 3-foot canvas, they see \$53.9 million.

But when psychiatrists pour over the angry brush strokes and aggressive composition — of the sun-flecked, windblown irises grown in an asylum garden — they see a deeply disturbed individual.

"Van Gogh has always aroused keen interest in the psychiatric community," says Dr. John Curtis, of Dalhousie University in Halifax, Nova Scotia, adding, "He could have used more help when he was alive."

Virtually ignored by both the mental health and artistic communities, Van Gogh is now an institution in both circles. And just as the record-breaking sale of one of his later paintings shook the art world, Van Gogh's psyche recently created a minor stir among psychiatrists.

At a meeting of specialists



Sunflowers by Vincent van Gogh.

treating multiple personality disorders, Curtis presented evidence that Van Gogh suffered from either a split personality or a mood disorder so severe it often made him behave like two different people.

"I think it's clear he suffered from some sort of a dissociative disorder," Curtis says. "He had all the classic symptoms."

Other experts on split personality, while not quick to embrace Curtis' theory, are neither quick to reject it.

"Fundamentally, of course, it's unprovable," said Dr. Bennett Braun, the Chicago psychiatrist who organized the dissociative disorders conference. "But it is intriguing, isn't it?"

Curtis is hardly the first to put Van Gogh on the couch. In the first 40 years following the painter's suicide in 1890, more than 100 academic papers were published speculating on his affliction, with as many diagnoses: schizophrenia, anxiety, dementia, manic depression and anorexia being among the more mundane.

## Hypothesis

Like the psychiatric prospectors before him, Curtis bases his hypothesis on a reading on five volumes of Van Gogh's letters, including correspondence with his brother Theo and sister Wilhelmina, and the observations of his colleague, Paul Gauguin.

"These letters document with startling clarity," Van Gogh's mental disturbances, Curtis says.

A temperamental artist who spent much of his last two years in an asylum, Van Gogh himself suspected something was wrong. He wrote to his sister of fainting spells and blackouts in which whole spans of time would be lost to him.

"I have had in all four great crises," he wrote, "during which I didn't know what I said, what I wanted or what I did."

Van Gogh also described suffering from "horrible fits of anxiety" that are apparently without cause "another symptom of a dissociated personality. In trying, but failing to suppress traumatic events or feelings from the past, some people develop fractured

memories ('split personalities') as a coping mechanism, Curtis says. These people can remain highly productive as a result, at least for awhile.

Van Gogh speculated as much, writing he might be "reduced to madness ... if it were not that I have almost a double nature, that of monk and of painter as it were."

Van Gogh, Curtis hypothesizes, may have poured his frenzy and anger into his painting personality, creating the vivid images he was renowned for, but also leaving his friends and relatives at a loss to explain his odd behavior.

"It seems as if he were two persons," his brother wrote. "One, marvelously gifted, tender and refined — the other, egoistic and hard-bearded. They present themselves in turns, so that one hears him first talk in one way, then in the

other, and always with arguments on both sides."

By the time Van Gogh spent two months with Gauguin in the fall of 1888, he was already experiencing violent episodes he seemed to not remember. Gauguin described a strange life with Van Gogh in the "Yellow House" in Arles, France.

"On several nights I surprised Vincent who had gotten up and was coming toward my bed," Gauguin told a biographer. "Every time I had only to say to him very bravely, 'What is the matter, Vincent? and he would go back to bed and sleep like a log."

The living arrangements and both artistic temperaments culminated with Van Gogh going after Gauguin with a butcher knife.

But Gauguin related, "I must have looked at him with a very commanding eye because he stopped, lowered his head and ran back toward the house."

On Christmas eve 1888, Van Gogh severed part of his left ear, precipitating Gauguin's departure as well as Vincent's "self-portrait with a bandaged ear."

In April 1889, Van Gogh had himself committed to the asylum at St. Remy de Provence, where he stayed for a year and painted "Irises" and "Garden of the Asylum," among others.

Van Gogh's release in May 1890 saw a short spurt of creative activity, followed by his suicide three months later.

Curtis acknowledges that "several pieces" are missing from his diagnosis, primary among them the sort of trauma that would have caused Van Gogh to dissociate. Some 90 per cent of dissociative disorders are traced to severe physical or sexual abuse as children.

He suggests, however, that Van Gogh's birth itself may have been the precipitating factor.

With a gentle voice, rigid backbone and impeccable tastes, he is directing the fight to curb the sweep of urban development and to restore Istanbul's treasures.

He has an annual budget of about \$1 million, generated by customs and registration taxes on automobiles leaving and entering Turkey.

The association, founded in 1923, oversees the highway border customs administration and paperwork for the state.

Under the financial and cultural guidance of Gulersey,

a portion of the revenues go to restore imperial palaces, parks, mosques, churches, markets, old hotels, Ottoman mansions, and simple frame homes on the borders of historic grounds.

The projects include building small restaurants, tea rooms and cafes near museums and other cultural attractions — such as converting a vast, thousand-year-old Roman cistern near St. Sophia (it was being used as a private automobile repair shop) into a cool restaurant.

Turkey, its past and future, and visitors from around the world are the beneficiaries of the ambitions and pride of Gulersey and the touring association.

As a student, Gulersey saw Europe, the imperial palaces of Germany, Italy, France, and England. He lives in a relatively poor but developing country with the problems of population growth and demands for housing.

Gulersey and his allies in business and government work for a balance between development and preserving imperial palaces and cultural treasures that rival anything in Europe.

It is a delicate balance. "We must educate the young people in the importance of history and nature," Gulersey said.

"A problem in an underdeveloped country is there is no educated populace" to fight against blind development.

"There is a danger of destroying thousands of years of heritage overnight. Development shouldn't be done out of context." So many buildings have been torn down to be replaced by concrete blocks.

"If you destroy a strip of small buildings to make a big road, then the buildings by the side of the road look ridiculous. There are better ways to handle traffic."

Yildiz Park, once the private preserve for Ottoman Sultans and part of a great forest stretching far beyond the shore of the Bosphorus, is virtually closed to vehicular traffic. The association was granted control of the overgrown, neglected park in 1979.

On the ground floor of the pavilion today there is a cafe. The upper rooms serve as conference halls, furnished with original artifacts from the days of the Ottoman empire — oil paintings of old Istanbul from the antiquarian market, a becarat chandelier, and a large Oriental carpet.

Chandigarh, India. Reuter: After years of secretly collecting old toilet bowls, broken bangles and bits of rock, Neli Chand finally made it.

Not as a scrap merchant, but as an internationally acclaimed sculptor who has been compared to such modern giants as May Ernst and John Miro.

Each night after work 12 years Chand, a self-effacing city employee, hoarded rubbish on a secluded plot of land.

Far from prying eyes he built a garden filled with strange rocks and fantastic figures fashioned from junk.

Such is the international interest in Chand's work that the Washington Children's Museum had him build a smaller version in the American capital two years ago.

Chand's 12-acre (five-hectare) garden is now the greatest attraction in Chandigarh, the garden city built by French architect Le Corbusier as capital of Punjab state in the 1950s.

Chand, a devout Hindu, has converted scrap into life like figures.

More than 20,000 sculptures sprout from rock formations, grottoes, waterfalls, canals and bridges which Chand and his wife started building in 1958.

On taking a close look at the figures visitors often blink in amazement.

A hat turns out to be broken teacup, a man a piece of an old porcelain toilet bowl.

Chand is not just an eccentric snapper-up of cast-offs.

According to some art critics he is an untutored genius. The Smithsonian magazine linked his works to those of Miro and Ernst.

The French government hired him to build an exhibit at the Paris Museum of Modern Art in 1980.

The man himself is shy, soft-spoken and slightly bewildered by the highbrow attention his garden has attracted.

"I have had no training in art, in drawing. Everything is in my brain, it is God's gift to me, Chand said.

The 62-year-old former city road inspector works on to no real plan and gets ideas once he has started working with the material.

And what material.

Scrap

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## Restoring Turkey's artistic heritage

By E. Michael Myers

ISTANBUL, Turkey: On a terraced garden overlooking the churning blue Bosphorus, Celik Gulersey struggles to save pearls of history and architecture from the bulldozers.

"Culture and nature are truly the only things our nation has to offer to tourists," he said. "Once the nature is destroyed, you cannot recreate it."

Gulersey, 57, is leading the drive to preserve and rebuild Istanbul's treasures of architecture and nature — one of which is the Malta Pavilion in Yildiz Park overlooking the Bosphorus.

The plaster, paint, marble and draperies of the small summer mansion, built by Sultan Abdulaziz in the 1870s, deteriorated in abandonment for years until 1979.

"Animals were inside, the gardens were overgrown," he said.

Gulersey is director general of the touring and automobile association of Turkey, a private organization that handles vehicular custom taxes for the government. Since 1971 he has directed a portion of its proceeds into ambitious cultural restoration projects. It is an endless challenge.

Beyond the lush green park and its walkways and ponds, Istanbul sprawls over treeless hills.

Rich

Many of its rich Byzantine and Ottoman Turk splendours have faded from neglect or fallen to the conquest of cinder block development, roads, and the fumes of internal combustion engines. The city's timeless, old harmony, its aesthetic qualities, has suffered.

Gulersey, the son of a Turkish military commander, is a self-taught historian, an artist of both colours and language, a lawyer, and a patrician workhorse.

With a gentle voice, rigid backbone and impeccable tastes, he is directing the fight to curb the sweep of urban development and to restore Istanbul's treasures.

He has an annual budget of about \$1 million, generated by customs and registration taxes on automobiles leaving and entering Turkey.

The association, founded in 1923, oversees the highway border customs administration and paperwork for the state.

Under the financial and cultural guidance of Gulersey,

a portion of the revenues go to restore imperial palaces, parks, mosques, churches, markets, old hotels, Ottoman mansions, and simple frame homes on the borders of historic grounds.

The projects include building small restaurants, tea rooms and cafes near museums and other cultural attractions — such as converting a vast, thousand-year-old Roman cistern near St. Sophia (it was being used as a private automobile repair shop) into a cool restaurant.

Turkey, its past and future, and visitors from around the world are the beneficiaries of the ambitions and pride of Gulersey and the touring association.

As a student, Gulersey saw Europe, the imperial palaces of Germany, Italy, France, and England. He lives in a relatively poor but developing country with the problems of population growth and demands for housing.

Gulersey and his allies in business and government work for a balance between development and preserving imperial palaces and cultural treasures that rival anything in Europe.

It is a delicate balance. "We must educate the young people in the importance of history and nature," Gulersey said.

"A problem in an underdeveloped country is there is no educated populace" to fight against blind development.

"There is a danger of destroying thousands of years of heritage overnight. Development shouldn't be done out of context." So many buildings have been torn down to be replaced by concrete blocks.

"If you destroy a strip of small buildings to make a big road, then the buildings by the side of the road look ridiculous. There are better ways to handle traffic."

Yildiz Park, once the private preserve for Ottoman Sultans and part of a great forest stretching far beyond the shore of the Bosphorus, is virtually closed to vehicular traffic. The association was granted control of the overgrown, neglected park in 1979.

On the ground floor of the pavilion today there is a cafe. The upper rooms serve as conference halls, furnished with original artifacts from the days of the Ottoman empire — oil paintings of old Istanbul from the antiquarian market, a becarat chandelier, and a large Oriental carpet.

Chandigarh, India. Reuter: After years of secretly collecting old toilet bowls, broken bangles and bits of rock, Neli Chand finally made it.

Not as a scrap merchant, but as an internationally acclaimed sculptor who has been compared to such modern giants as May Ernst and John Miro.

Each night after work 12 years Chand, a self-effacing city employee, hoarded rubbish on a secluded plot of land.

Far from prying eyes he built a garden filled with strange rocks and fantastic figures fashioned from junk.

Such is the international interest in Chand's work that the Washington Children's Museum had him build a smaller version in the American capital two years ago.

Chand's 12-acre (five-hectare) garden is now the greatest attraction in Chandigarh, the garden city built by French architect Le Corbusier as capital of Punjab state in the 1950s.

Chand, a devout Hindu, has converted scrap into life like figures.

More than 20,000 sculptures sprout from rock formations, grottoes, waterfalls, canals and bridges which Chand and his wife started building in 1958.

On taking a close look at the figures visitors often blink in amazement.

A hat turns out to be broken teacup, a man a piece of an old porcelain toilet bowl.

Chand is not just an eccentric snapper-up of cast-offs.

According to some art critics he is an untutored genius. The Smithsonian magazine linked his works to those of Miro and Ernst.

The French government hired him to build an exhibit at the Paris Museum of Modern Art in 1980.

The man himself is shy, soft-spoken and slightly bewildered by the highbrow attention his garden has attracted.

"I have had no training in art, in drawing. Everything is in my brain, it is God's gift to me, Chand said.

The 62-year-old former city road inspector works on to no real plan and gets ideas once he has started working with the material.

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## Turning garbage into art

By Robert Mahoney

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## Bowyer's craft

BOWYER Ronald Craft carefully shapes the riser for a Mirage bow while Robin Robeson measures the bracing height to the throat of the riser on a new bow at a workshop in the grounds of Mellerstains House, the home of the Earl and Duchess of Haddington, in the Scottish border country.

Mr Robeson and the Earl, who is a member of the Queen's Body Guard for Scotland, Royal Company of Archers, are partners in a small company which includes bowyers who have been developing the techniques of their craft since the 1940s. They make high-quality hand-made bows, sculptured in exotic hardwoods, for the world's archers from novices to champions.

The bows, which are renowned for their reliability and performance, range from traditional English long bows to very sophisticated modern target bows.

Features include draw weights up to 150lbs



# BUSINESS & FINANCE

## Big investors expect an economic upturn

## Market's internal health not yet strong enough

ECONOMISTS are still undecided how the October Crash will affect oil prices which are crucial to the performance of Kuwait's stockmarket as a whole. Opinions range from a continued local recession to a slight upward surge, but any strategy for dealing in Kuwaiti stocks is subject to change with the next swing of oil prices or a pick up in the value of the US dollar.

The few eager investors that remain were encouraged by the market's strength in mid December and believe that it might have set the stage for a rally that could take the Kuwait Index to 310, maybe even 330.

This is a minority view, however, since the vast majority think that 1988 will be a dull year ceding the size of Kuwait's budget deficit and the high rates of interest on Kuwaiti Treasury Bonds which will inevitably siphon funds out of the equity market.

Yet even in dull years, there are winning stocks and market sectors that outperform the index. In fact, dull markets are exactly the time to accumulate shares at discount prices and hold on to them for the long term.

**Study**  
This is shown by a study of the Kuwaiti Stock Exchange Total Return Index, tracked by Amwal Research, which shows a return of 248.5 per cent over the past twelve years. This shows that Kuwait market has outperformed most of the world's major markets during this period, with the exception of Japan.

Even the great Kuwait Market Crash of 1982-83 hasn't dented the long term performance too badly.

Anyone who bought a diversified portfolio of stocks in January 1986 after the market touched bottom would now be showing a compounded annual return of over 21 per cent, which is excellent by any standards.

So far there has been no really broad rally in the local market. Khalaf Al Jassim, Equities Manager at Kuwait Securities House, says that the internal health of the market is not yet strong enough for a sustained rise.

On balance, more money is coming out of stocks than is going in.

Khalaf suggests that large trading firms will be reluctant to take on large inventories of stock for a long time to come. "Those firms are never the engines of a bull market," says Khalaf, "but they certainly oil the wheels."

**Cash**  
Nevertheless, there's plenty of cash around and bank accounts are waiting to be spent on stocks.

"When confidence returns, there are a lot of good opportunities in the Kuwaiti market," says Khalidoun Al Gbunaim, a financial adviser at Merrill Lynch, Kuwait. All the same, many investors are staying on the sidelines and adopting a wait-and-see attitude.

Most accounts are 70 per cent in cash and 30 per cent in shares of financial institutions and other basic service stocks that benefit from a falling dollar. Wherever they can, investors are hedging their positions by buying Kuwait Government Bonds rather than common stocks.

Will the market move in 1988? The answer depends on a lot of factors including:

**The economy.** Since the last drop in oil prices, recovery stocks

such as services, foodstuffs, investment companies and banks have held up well, suggesting that big investors expect an economic upturn. Also, if oil prices were to strengthen that would undoubtedly "oil" the market upwards.

**The KD/dollar exchange rate.** The stock market has watched and feared the sliding KD/dollar rate since the lower dollar means lower oil revenue in terms of other currencies. The big fear is that higher prices for imports will lead to a cutback in consumer spending and government expenditure leading to rumours of a possible devaluation of the dinar.

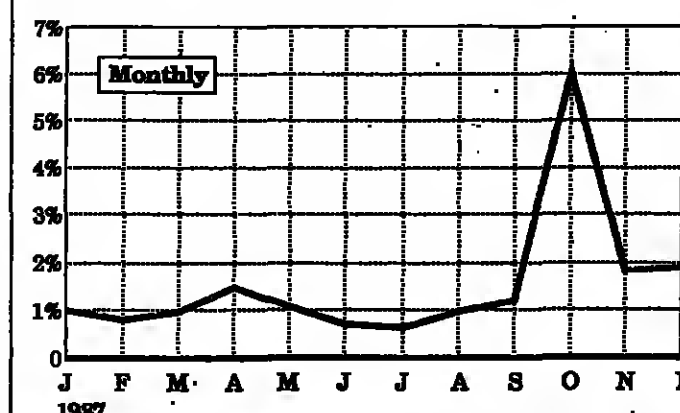
**Interest rates.** The Central Bank tapped the market last year with the first ever issue of Kuwaiti Treasury Bonds. Many market professionals believe that a new bull market will not materialise until the Central Bank stops siphoning off funds in this way. Hamid Al Salem, General Manager of Amwal Co warns that if the new bonds and treasury bills become too attractive "it will choke off the economy."

**Valuation.** Stocks are cheap, compared with March/April 87 just before the ten for one split, and selling at around thirty-six times 1987 earnings. Valued by cash-flow, the best opportunities are to be found in blue chip stocks. Individual investors are reluctant to commit new funds to the stock market, even though stocks look cheap when compared to a few months ago. Yet history shows that when markets are dull, it is time to think about buying.

Speculative stocks could make a return to favour in 1988 after

## The Stock Market's Greater Volatility Since the Crash

Changes in the Dow Jones Industrial Average have fluctuated more since October than they did before the crash



NOTE: The percentages indicate the deviation of daily changes from the average percentage change for each period.

being the biggest casualties of the 1982-85 market crash.

Some aggressive money managers believe that such stocks won't stay down and out for long and that 1988 may see speculative attention being paid to restructuring and depressed industrial stocks.

Big investors are already focusing on small companies. Rashid Al Omar, an independent investment analyst, says that such out of favour stocks "have hit their historic lows after lagging behind the market for the past five years." As a result he is

concentrating on companies that have not moved up with the market during the 1986-7 mini bull market. "We figure that with everyone saying that it's all over with these stocks, now is the time to go with them," says Al Omar.

Rashid fancies Kuwait Shipbuilding & Repair Yard at 47 fils, down 69 per cent from its 1982 high, United Fisheries which is on a P/E of nine and down 94 per cent from its 1982 high, Kuwait Cement down 30 per cent in 1987 and down 88 per cent from its 82 high and with a P/E of 18.6. Despite their poor market per-

formance these companies all have strong balance sheets, reasonable price-to-book-value ratios and decent cash flows according to Rashid.

Moreover, the companies "operate in reasonably protected and dynamic market sectors." Interestingly, Kuwait Shipbuilding & Repair Yard is trading at its lowest ever price and yet stands to gain a lot from political events in the area with regard to oil tankers and ships needing critical repairs and maintenance work. *Provided by Amwal Research.*

## Merac offers comprehensive marketing consultancy service



Chris Thomas

BAHRAIN-based Middle East Research and Consultancy Limited (Merac), whose growing client list includes emerging local manufacturers as well as blue-chip international companies have expanded their range of marketing research services by appointing Chris Thomas as Projects Director with special responsibility for Industrial Market Research.

Chris Thomas joins Merac after four years as the senior executive consultant with the UK based Frith Middle East Research Association.

### Step

His appointment is a further step towards Merac's goal of building a professional multinational staff.

In the past months Merac has also strengthened its fieldwork capability by adding two more Bahraini graduates to its field management team, Mahmoud Ismail Ali Mohamed and Maher Hassan Hubail.

Stuart Morris, Managing Director, says, "Today's marketing in the Gulf means that marketing has assumed a growing importance in the commercial process. Merac is simply gearing up to offer our clients a fully comprehensive marketing consultancy service."

Merac also recently became a member of the MBL Group of research companies with head office in London.

## World Bank loan for India

WASHINGTON, Feb 7. (AP): The World Bank announced yesterday \$295-million loan to help India develop its natural gas reserves and reduce dependence on imported fuel.

"Production from India's oil fields is reaching a plateau at a time when industry is demanding more energy," the announcement said. "India will be more able to meet demand by tapping into abundant natural gas reserves estimated at 700 billion cubic metres, equal to about 570 million tons of oil."

## Markets remain wary

## Dollar flexes muscles ahead of trade data

LONDON, Feb 7. (Reuters): The dollar starts this week in better shape, buoyed by a wave of money market buying, but investors are wary of forecasting sharp rally ahead of Friday's key US trade statistics.

The dollar jumped two pence on Friday despite news that fewer Americans than expected found work in January, seen by dealers as a sign that the US economy is slowing down.

The US currency closed in New York at 1.7025 West German marks, a 2-1/2-month high and seven per cent more than its record quoted low of 1.5855 at the start of 1988.

Some investors were taken by surprise by the sudden strength of the dollar after Washington announced non-farm payrolls grew by 107,000, less than half of the forecast growth.

Usually, signs of a 'slowing' in the economy and the prospect of lower interest rates give so-called market 'bears' a whiff of recession and the excuse to sell.

**Implications**  
Instead market 'hulls', spurred by a surge in the US bond market, bought dollars, pushing up the currency's value.

Some analysts said the buying was caused by the prospect of sluggish economic growth cut-

ting imports and denting the US trade deficit — blamed for imbalancing the global balance sheet.

"Some people are saying that you can't buy the dollar because of the implications for 'lower' interest rates. But others are saying a weak economy and lower consumption would help trim the trade deficit," said a New York currency dealer.

"I don't know whether this kind of logic can persist," said Leslie Puth of Banque Indosuez in New York.

"It's going to require some hard economic data to continue this rally," said Boh Hatcher of

Barclays Bank in New York. "The first number that comes to mind is (next Friday's) trade report."

It was bad US trade numbers which helped trigger the "Black Monday" October crash. Investors eagerly await the news. There was an unexpected narrowing in the November deficit to \$13.22 billion from 17.63 billion.

### Shortfall

"Anticipation is running high that the next US trade figures will be better than last time," a Frankfurt trader said.

The dealer said some estimates for the December US trade deficit suggested a shortfall of as

little as \$11 billion.

But dealers in the Middle East, the only place where currencies are traded over the weekend, were taking no chances and the dollar was little changed from New York closing levels.

Only a few scattered deals were done on Saturday with Bahrain dealers waiting for trading to start in the powerful Tokyo market.

Waning inflation fears hit the gold price and it starts the week on a gloomy note after closing on Friday in London at a 9-1/2-month low of \$438.75 an ounce, about \$40 down from the start of the year.

## Banker sees up to 75,000 job losses in financial sector

ZURICH, Feb 7. (Reuters): Up to 75,000 people working in the financial sector in London and New York could lose their jobs in the wake of last October's world stock market crash, a senior international banker said yesterday.

Hans-Joerg Rudloff, deputy chairman of Credit Suisse First Boston Ltd, a leading banker in the international bond market, said banks and other financial companies were now carrying out sweeping restructuring after the crash.

### Crash

"The job losses in London could easily run to 20,000 to 25,000 and in New York to 50,000," Rudloff said.

Some major banks on Wall Street and in London have already begun laying off staff, many of them youthful traders who commanded six-figure

salaries at the height of the five-year "bull" market that reached the crash.

In the run-up to the crash, "the industry over-stuffed itself, often with incompetent people, at extremely high cost," Rudloff told an international conference.

Rudloff said they would be the inevitable human casualties of the crash.

"There is always a huge human price to pay. But let us not forget that these people did not hire themselves — they were hired by managers who misjudged the situation," he added.

In a sombre assessment of the world financial scene after the crash, Rudloff told an audience of bankers and investment analysts that responsibility for the crash lay with them.

The financial industry had crashed because it had been "misguided, mismanaged and incom-

petent." Markets had moved further and further away from the "real" economy and had indulged increasingly in purely speculative business, he said.

### Last

"Our industry went the wrong way, it lost sight of essentials," Rudloff added.

As an example, he singled out the activities of corporate raiders who had bought up and destroyed companies simply for the liquidation value of their shares.

"They did this with the complicity of the entire banking system, operating for its own gain," he said.

In an informal poll of the several hundred participants in the conference, conducted by a show of hands, over half of those present indicated that they believed the cause of the crash had been the fact that markets were over-valued.

## Opec output drops sharply

PARIS, Feb 7. (AP): Opec oil production fell sharply last month, mainly because of cutbacks by the organisation's Gulf exporters, including Saudi Arabia, the International Energy Agency said today.

The agency cited a reduction in buyer interest in Opec oil, reflecting what analysts have called a growing unwillingness among oil companies to pay Opec prices that are well above free-market levels.

The Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries' official average price is \$18 a barrel, whereas crude of comparable quality is selling in the open market for about \$1.50 a barrel less.

### Down

Opec production in January was 17.0 million barrels a day, down from 18.3 million a day in December, according to the energy agency's monthly report. The Paris-based agency monitors world oil market developments on behalf of 21 Western governments.

The slackening of Opec output appeared to indicate that oil companies were dipping into the stockpiles they built up last fall when many Opec members were pumping more oil than provided under their system of production quotas.

Last December, Opec affirmed a collective production ceiling of 15.06 million barrels a day, excluding Iraq, which refused to accept the quota it was offered.

### Production

The agency report said production by the 12 Opec members other than Iraq slumped to 14.6 million barrels a day last month. Iraq's output was estimated at 2.4 million a day, down 100,000 barrels a day from December.

Rilwanu Luqman, the Opec president and Oil Minister of Nigeria, said last week during a business conference in Davos, Switzerland, that he expected oil prices to go up soon as a result of drops in Opec output.

The highest decline in January was by the UAE whose output

was estimated to have fallen by one-third, to 1.0 million barrels a day. Its Opec-decreed quota is 945,000 barrels a day.

Opec's biggest producer and most powerful member, Saudi Arabia, saw its output slip to 4.0 million barrels a day from 4.2 million in December, the report said. The Saudi quota is 4.34 million barrels daily.

**Quotas**  
Iran's production was put at 2.0 million barrels a day, down 100,000 barrels daily, while Nigeria's was estimated to have fallen by 200,000 barrels a day, to 1.1 million. Both were below their Opec quotas.

The report said that all Gulf producers together pumped about 1 million barrels a day less in January than the month before. Outside Opec, oil production by the United States was put at 9.9 million barrels a day, the same as in January. For all of 1987, American production averaged 10.0 million barrels a day, down from 10.3 million the year before, the report said.

## Nigeria's petrochemicals plants come on stream

KADUNA, Nigeria, Feb 7. (Reuters): Two petrochemical plants Nigeria set out to build 18 years ago are finally ready.

Marking a move 'downstream' by a major Third World petroleum exporter, they will turn part of the country's oil and gas output into the feedstocks from which industry makes products ranging from drugs and paints to car parts and printers' ink.

Nigeria decided to embark on the two projects as far back as 1970, but plans ground slowly through its daunting bureaucracy.

Contracts were not awarded until 1979. By then the target date was 1983, and construction did not begin until March 1984 after a civilian government was overthrown by the military.

"It has been a tough battle to get to where we are," said Thomas John, petrochemicals sector coordinator for the Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation (NNPC).

### Refinery

One plant is located near Kaduna refinery in the north. The second plant is near Warri refinery in the south.

John said the owner of the technology at the plants was Universal Oil Products of the United States although Warri was built by Technimont of Italy and Lummus of France while DSD of West Germany handled the Kaduna facility. Most of the financing was with loans from the three countries.

The medium-sized Kaduna plant has five process units, four of which are already producing various solvents or chemicals for use by pharmaceuticals, paints, and other industries. It has an annual installed capacity of 35,000 tonnes.

Project manager Morrison Tamuno said the fifth unit, which will produce 30,000 metric tonnes of Linear Alkyl Benzene (LAB) for detergents, will be ready at the end of February.

The Warri plant has two units and is designed to produce 35,000 tonnes annually of polypropylene, a hard resin that

can be used to manufacture scores of household items, plastics, car parts, fibres and film products.

Its second unit will turn out 18,000 tonnes of carbon black for the manufacture of tyres, carbon paper, dry cell batteries and printers' ink.

According to Warri plant's project manager Ezenwa Denner, the output is expected to meet Nigeria's total requirement for carbon black and 50 per cent of the demand for polypropylene.

## Commercial Bank of Kuwait's weekly market review

## Short-dated KD rates ease

THE dollar continued to appreciate throughout the week, as market participants viewed US economic prospects in a more favourable light. Diminishing concern over inflation permitted an easing of American interest rates.

### Kuwaiti dinar

KD interbank prices firmed during the week under review.

Short-dated KD rates were easy at the start of the week but firmed on Wednesday as the fourth issue of Treasury Bonds came up for settlement. This issue took KD80 million out of the market and some banks found themselves short, paying up to 7-1/2 per cent for day to day money.

Fixed-dated prices firmed as well on the back of tighter short dates. Rates eased a little on Thursday however with some dealers expecting greater liquidity in the market next week.

Rates closed as follows:

1+	4-1/2	4-7/8
2+	4-1/2	4-7/8
3+	4-1/2	4-7/8
6+	4-1/2	4-7/8
12+	4-7/8	5-1/4

## Euro currency interest rates in percentage (indicative)

	\$	DM	Y.
1 month	6-13/16 - 6-11/16	8-15/16 - 8-13/16	3-5/16 - 3-3/16
2 months	6-7/8 - 6-3/4	9-1/16 - 8-15/16	3-5/16 - 3-3/16
3 months	6-7/8 - 6-3/4	9-1/4 - 9-1/8	3-5/16 - 3-3/16
6 months	6-15/16 - 6-13/16	9-7/16 - 9-5/16	3-3/8 - 3-1/4
12 months	7-1/4 - 7-1/8	9-3/4 - 9-5/8	3-5/8 - 3-1/2

## World Business Summary

## UAE minister opens aviation exhibition

THE Middle East's big aviation exhibition, Arab Air 88, was opened at the Dubai International Trade Centre yesterday by Sheikh Mohammed Bin Rashid, UAE Minister of Defence, who praised the high standard of the show and of the organisation. Sheikh Mohammed, who was accompanied by senior dignitaries who included Sheikh Ahmed Bin Saeed, chairman of Emirates and head of the Department of Civil Aviation, told journalists: "I would like to see more big exhibitions of this nature in Dubai. We have the facilities to stage the best." The defence minister was greeted by William Kern, chairman of Fairs and Exhibition Ltd of London, organisers of the exhibition. Sheikh Mohammed spent more than an hour touring the 65 stands and discussing aviation subjects with the exhibitors. At the Airbus Industrie stand, he was presented with a model of the A300-600R in Emirates colours by Stuart Wheeler, area director of Airbus. The UAE's international airline will take delivery of this extended-range aircraft in November and has an option on a second. With more than 110 companies taking part, Arab Air 88 is considerably bigger than when it was staged for the first time in 1986. Many of the world's leading manufacturers and suppliers of airline and airport equipment and services are taking part, among them Airbus, Boeing, McDonnell Douglas, British Aerospace and others.

Emirates are exhibiting their first class cabin facilities, the computerised reservations systems and the airline's training programmes. Sheikh Ahmed said it was important for Emirates to be represented at the show because of its high exposure to not just the leaders in aviation, but to the many people in the region who are involved in the industry. He added: "I have just returned from the big aviation exhibition in Singapore and I must say that Arab Air compares very favourably. This show is some 30 per cent bigger than last time and there are a large number of very important exhibitors." Sheikh Ahmed said that Emirates would extend its present network to other parts East and West during 1988 but declined to name the new destinations. "There will be new routes but we must first make some very detailed studies before any announcement can be made," he added.

## Economists urge Fed not to ease credit now

WASHINGTON, Feb 7. (AP): Economists representing US banks took the unusual step yesterday of cautioning the Federal Reserve Board — the US Central Bank — against easing credit at this time, claiming such a move is not needed to avoid a recession.

"Despite recent conflicting economic data, a recession in 1988 is 'improbable,'" said the economic advisory committee of the American Bankers Association. The committee issued a "consensus forecast" that growth would slow to 1.3 per cent for the first three months of 1988, but then climb to 2.2 per cent in the second quarter and to 3 per cent by the summer. The panel called on the Fed "to be cautious in moving in the direction of additional monetary accommodation." It is the first time the industry group publicly has made a recommendation to the nation's central bank. "It is experimental," Milton Hudson, chairman of the Committee and senior vice president of Morgan Guaranty Bank and Trust Co., told a news conference. "There is not implied criticism (of the Fed)."

Some economists have suggested that recent economic data, including the recent report of a 0.2 per cent drop in non-farm business productivity in late 1987 and last week's report of a sharp buildup of unused inventories, point toward a weakening economy.

But Hudson said that the economy would get added momentum this year from expanding exports and growth in capital investment. "These two things will give us a bedrock of strength," he said.

## Saudis and North Yemen to step up trade ties

RIYADH, Feb 7. (Kuna): North Yemeni Economy and Supply Minister Mohammed Al-Khalidi Al-Wajehi arrives here tomorrow to lead his country's side to meetings of the first session of the joint Saudi-Yemeni commission for economic cooperation, scheduled to start its deliberations in Riyadh on Tuesday. The Saudi side will be led by Finance and National Economy Minister Mohammed Al-Khalil and delegates from ministries of foreign affairs, commerce, industry, agriculture and water.

The formation of the commission was decided during the 10th session of the Saudi-Yemeni Coordination Council, which is headed by second deputy premier, Defence and Aviation Minister and Inspector General Prince Sultan bin Abdulaziz. The committee will review a number of issues regarding cooperation between the two countries in various aspects, particularly those pertaining to expanding volume of trade exchanges and establishing joint productive projects. The Saudi imports from North Yemen amounted to SR 84 million in the fiscal year 1987. While Saudi exports during the same period totalled SR 463 million. The Saudi exports to Yemen include industrial goods, foodstuffs, beverages, building materials and plants while the Saudi imports from N. Yemen include livestock, animal and plant products.

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## US-Japanese trade gap widens

## Kuwait market continues to enjoy ample levels of liquidity

THE first month of trading this year provided extreme gyrations in the FX markets. Demonstration of belief by central authorities that the dollar's decline was more than adequate came on the first day of trading when initial dollar pressure was met with decisive and concerted intervention to reverse the dollar's trend — the scale of which has only been repeated 3-4 times since flexible exchanges have been in operation.

The strong dollar bear squeeze saw the US unit move rapidly higher.

The upshot of better than market anticipated activity with the continued upward momentum taking the US unit beyond Y130, DM1.69 and £1.77.

However, the euphoria was predictably short-lived with Japanese, numbers indicating the bilateral US-Japanese trade gap widening, according to Currency Monitor published by the National Bank of Kuwait.

Although there may be grounds for cautious optimism that November's numbers may possibly indicate a turning point, a continued improvement of this magnitude is improbable.

The average of the last quarter's figures at \$15 billion, still indicates a rising year-on-year trend, and annualised to \$180 billion, continues to represent a sizeable saving and investment distortion.

For the interim, with the con-

rol authorities keen to prevent another dollar slide this is liable to dissuade significant testing to lower levels.

Conversely any upside push on the US unit will also be tempered with central banks looking to cap the dollar's rise if only to replenish their non-dollar foreign exchange reserves.

However the markets will remain extremely wary to the dollar's vulnerability with the downside risks far greater than the currency's upside potential.

Without the fundamental concerns of the twin budget and trade deficits adequately addressed, and eventual reluctance of central banks to run down their foreign reserves, the outlook remains for a lower dollar over the year.

## Stability

Anticipated short-term stability for the dollar will dilute recent calls for higher US interest rates, and the need to maintain activity throughout this election year will for the present override.

However, with the funding requirement still huge the financing arena remains extremely fragile and a downside push in interest rate can be ruled out.

Over the year as a whole, with further dollar weakness anticipated, upward pressure on rates is probably inevitable.

With the dollar's recent uptick, policy elsewhere has reverted to focus on domestic considerations.

Significant intervention has led to higher monetary growth and policy emphasis is now for restraint. Interest rates have probably reached their floor and although for the immediate future official rates are unlikely to change, market rates could edge higher.

## KD rates

Except for a short-lived tightening at the beginning of the month, the domestic market continued to enjoy ample levels of liquidity.

As a result, interest rates on the Kuwaiti dinar assumed a distinctively softer tone. On Saturday, however, the announcement of the fourth issue of Treasury instruments, in amounts totalling KD 200 million, produced a typical uptick in rates.

## Debt

This public debt issue, coming after a six-week break, put on offer KD 120 million in Treasury bills and KD 80 million in one-year bonds carrying a 5 5/8% promised yield.

Compared to a 6% return on similar bonds offered on the first issue, this fully reflects — and to some extent sanctions — the recent downturn in KD rates.

Treasury bills, subject to competitive bidding, usually tend to amplify the drift downwards, as banks fiercely compete to secure their share of a limited supply of paper needed not only for its return, but also for liquidity purposes.

Never-the-less the tightening episode during the first week of January shed some doubts over the latter function, as bills failed to provide a satisfactory alternative to overnight funding which shot up to triple-digit figure.

Yet, banks who receive "support funds" in the context of the "difficult credit facilities settlement programme," will be keen on reinvesting, at least part of these funds in three-month government securities.

## Bonds

So far, the government has raised a total of KD 628 million of bills and bonds during the first three issues.

The fourth issue will add another KD200 million, bringing the total to KD 828 million, representing 59 per cent of the global ceiling of KD1400 million of authorized public debt.

This leaves room for another KD572 million to be issued before hitting the allowed ceiling.

It is worth mentioning, however, that, as from February 24, the first treasury bills will start maturing, and consequently the allowed additional debt is to be viewed as a dynamic balancing item, rather than a forcibly shrinking residual.

## US dollar

Demonstration of central authorities commitment to stable exchange rates came on the first day of trading this year, when initial dollar pressure in

Tokyo was met with decisive and concerted intervention to reverse the dollar's trend — the scale of which has only been repeated 3-4 times since flexible exchange rates have been in operation.

The extreme dollar bear squeeze saw the US unit move rapidly upwards to stabilise at Y 128 and DM 1.65.

Thereafter the markets waited in quiet anticipation of the US trade numbers. The upshot of better than market anticipated numbers saw another concentration of frenzied activity with the dollar firmly higher.

The upward momentum took the US unit beyond Y130, DM1.69 and £1.77. The positive fever flowed into bond and equity markets pushing prices higher worldwide. However, euphoria was rapidly curtailed with Japanese figures indicating that the bilateral trade gap between the US and Japan continues to widen.

Rates edged downwards to Y127.6, DM1.66 and £1.79. On a trade-weighted basis the index remains 94.0.

## Slide

With the central authorities keen to prevent a further dollar slide this is liable to dissuade significant testing to lower levels and for the interim (and until the next set of trade numbers), the dollar is likely to remain within current trading bands.

Any upside push on the US unit will also be tempered with

central banks looking to cap the dollar's rise if only to replenish their non-dollar foreign exchange reserve.

However, the markets are likely to remain extremely wary to the dollar's vulnerability with the downside risks far greater than the currency's upside potential.

Without the fundamental concerns of twin budget and trade deficits adequately addressed, the outlook remains for a lower dollar over the course of the year.

## Need

Anticipated short-term stability for the dollar will dilute recent calls for higher US interest rates for the immediate future and the need to maintain activity throughout this election year will therefore, for the interim, override.

However, with the funding requirement still huge the financing arena remains extremely fragile and a downside push in interest rates can be ruled out, with rates likely to have reached their floor.

## Sterling

Over the year as a whole, with further dollar weakness anticipated, upward pressure on interest rates is probably inevitable.

The dollar's sharp fall at the turn of the year brought sterling to five year highs of £/\$1.88. The US unit's recent rebound brought the rate back to current £/\$1.77.

(To be continued)

## BA to go ahead with Airbus deal despite fuel row

BAHRAIN, Feb. 7. (Reuters) British Airways said today it would take delivery of all 10 A320 aircraft on order from the European Airbus consortium despite a dispute over fuel consumption.

The airline's chairman, Lord King, said the first aircraft from Airbus Industrie would be delivered and would be on show in BA colours in mid-March, but he expected the manufacturers to improve the performance.

"We are going to take all 10... and we expect them to perform according to specification," he told journalists after a meeting of the BA board in Bahrain.

Inherited BA inherited the \$340-million Airbus order as part of a £250-million takeover of its rival, British Caledonian, at the turn of the year.

But a week ago Lord King cast doubt on the plane's performance and said BA would demand compensation. He said tests showed it used nine per cent more fuel than expected because of an overweight airframe and inefficient engine performance.

The Airbus consortium rejected Lord King's criticism and BA officials sought to play down the dispute after their Bahrain board meeting.

Chief executive Colin Marshall said: "It is not unusual for aircraft to perform differently from specification when they are being built from new."

"It seems like this has developed into a battle between British Airways and Airbus and there isn't such a battle," Marshall said engineers from

both companies would discuss the aircraft's performance in coming weeks. The first would be on display on March 18 when a new terminal building was inaugurated at London's Gatwick airport.

The merger with British Caledonian also sparked controversy over expected staff cuts. Lord King said the airline was sticking to its original plan to reduce the joint workforce of about 47,000 by 2,000.

A scheme for voluntary severance would be introduced towards the end of February or at the beginning of March and officials said it was impossible to tell how many of British Caledonian's 7,000 workers would retain their jobs.

Cuts They said cuts were unlikely to affect pilots or cabin crew where about 300 extra staff were being recruited for new BA routes inherited from British Caledonian.

In the Gulf, these routes include the Saudi cities of Riyadh, Dhahran and Jeddah plus Muscat in Oman and Dubai in the UAE.

Lord King said BA was committed to Bahrain, despite a drop in the overall Middle East market which has prompted Japan Airlines and Singapore Airlines to pull out of the island.

Company officials said they did not believe the advent of the long-haul Boeing 747 series, of which BA has 16 on order, would lead to a reduction of its flights to the Middle East. The new aircraft will be capable of flying 14 hours non-stop.

## Policymakers favour easy credit stance

## US central bankers may act to cut interest rates

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7. (Reuters) US central bankers meeting this week are likely to act quickly to cut some interest rates if the economy shows clear signs of faltering, economists say.

The US Federal Reserve's policymaking Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) is due to meet on Tuesday and Wednesday to consider the course of US monetary policy.

While some economists see the policymakers voting to ease credit right away, others say they will hold steady until there is more conclusive evidence about the state of the US economy.

Rates "They're going to be a little bit careful, just yet," said Martin Regalia, director of Research and Economics for the National Council of Savings Institutions.

If the Fed, the US Central Bank, acts too quickly to lower interest rates without clear signs

of an economic slowdown, it could mean problems for the dollar, Regalia said.

"It could drop very sharply," he said.

On the other hand, if signs of a sharp slowdown in growth develop, the Fed will still have enough time to act to avoid recession, he said.

Even if the Fed does choose to ease at this time, economists said it is unlikely it will cut its key discount rate, the interest rate it charges banks for loans.

## Funds

The Fed is more likely to lower the Fed funds rate, the interest banks charge each other for loans, to about 6-1/4 per cent from around 6-7/2 per cent currently, Mickey Levy, senior economist with Fidelity Bank in Philadelphia, said.

The Reagan administration, which had overseen five years of continuous economic expansion,

is particularly anxious to avoid a recession in this election year.

A recession would give Democrats new ammunition in their fight to win control of the White House in November.

Reagan administration officials have been making it clear they would welcome an easing of credit by the Fed now that recent economic data points to a slowing of growth in the first part of the year.

## Tight

Council of Economic Advisers chief Beryl Sprinkel has publicly suggested the Federal Reserve was keeping too tight a rein on money supply and that lower interest rates would help the economy.

He said last week that growth in the money supply has been below the Fed's own targets and added that the administration's forecast of 2.4 per cent growth in 1988 depended on the Fed meet-

ing those targets.

Interest rates fell after the Fed eased on the money supply following the October 19 stock market crash.

But since then the Central Bank has held steady on monetary policy.

Mortgage Bankers Association economist Lyle Gramley, a former Fed governor, said he does not believe the FOMC will vote to ease further this week, but will keep a particularly watchful eye on the economy because of uncertain outlook.

"I don't think the Federal Reserve will ease credit," Gramley said.

But Fidelity Bank's Levy said the Fed will vote to ease.

"Almost all of the indicators point to a severe weakening in the economy," Levy said.

A stable dollar gives the Fed more flexibility to lower interest rates, he said.

## Moscow introduces new farming techniques

## Soviet harvest fourth best on record

MOSCOW, Feb. 7. (Reuters) The 1987 Soviet grain harvest was the fourth best on record despite bad weather largely because of new farming techniques introduced under Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev, foreign analysts say.

The 211 million tonne grain crop was threatened by a harsh winter, fierce spring winds and heavy rains at harvest time and would have been considerably less had it not been for the new methods of improving yields, the analysts say.

"They had so much terrible weather, I'm sure they would have fallen under the previous year's crop under any other circumstances," said an agricultural expert from a Western embassy in Moscow.

## Quality

But the rains hurt grain quality, forcing the Soviet Union to import milling quality wheat from the United States and Canada, the analysts told Reuters.

The lack of sufficient storage and drying-out facilities will also reduce by 10 to 20 per cent the amount of grain that makes it to market, they said. Soviet newspapers have warned that some

grain will be lost to spoilage.

The Kremlin announced last month that the 1987 grain harvest was 211.3 million tonnes, the second largest crop in two years and the fourth best ever.

The 1986 crop was 210 million tonnes.

New farming techniques called "intensive technology," introduced in 1985, include using better seed varieties, more fertiliser and other chemicals, and applying them more scientifically.

Many of the methods are already in wide use in the West, but have required investments in new quality machinery and special machinery training programmes in the Soviet Union.

The Russians have not yet said how much more grain was produced by the 35 million hectares (87 million acres) farmed under intensive technology last year.

But the newspaper Izvestia said on January 23 that yields in those areas were 38 per cent higher than the average yield of other areas.

That would mean the intensive technology areas produced about 24 million additional ton-

nes of grain for the 1987 harvest — more than 10 per cent of the crop.

In 1986, the amount of additional grain produced under the new methods of cultivation was 24 million tonnes, although the area was less — about 29 million hectares (71 million acres).

Experts here said the difference could be explained by 1987's bad weather.

## Intensive

This year, Moscow plans to apply intensive technology to about 41 million hectares (101 million acres) of grain out of a total of about 228 million hectares (563 million acres) under cultivation. The target is to have 50.4 million hectares (124 million acres) under intensive technology by 1990.

Western diplomats who specialise in agriculture say the new techniques, plus increasing area under cultivation, are the main hope the Soviet Union has of reaching its goal of a 250-million tonne grain harvest by 1990.

Such a harvest would make the Soviet Union self-sufficient in grain, allowing it to drastically

cut imports and save much-needed hard currency. The country needs about 240 million tonnes of grain a year for human consumption and livestock feed.

The best grain harvest to date was 237 million tonnes in 1987, when the weather was outstanding.

"Two hundred and fifty million tonnes is in the realm of possibility because of these changes. They have a lot of burdens to overcome, but it's possible," one diplomat said.

## Improvements

Seen from the farmer's view, the technical improvements are more important and more certain to last than other administrative reforms undertaken by Gorbachev such as the restructuring of the agricultural bureaucracy, the analysts say.

"This is the first time the Soviets have shown concern for the environment, replacing things taken out of the soil, and using the right seeds for the right areas," one diplomat said.

"This is the kind of thing a good farmer won't want to stop doing no matter who is in the Kremlin."

## Mexico opening up to more US goods

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 7. (AP) Mexico has made great strides in recent years to open up its economy to more foreign goods, but it is not yet ready to join a free-trade zone with the United States and Canada.

President Miguel de la Madrid dismissed US President Ronald Reagan's call for a sweeping free-trade era. He said Mexico, the poorest of the three countries, wasn't economically prepared for such a move.

"It is not possible to think of the formation of a common market resembling Canada's because the differences of our development do not permit it," De la Madrid recently told a meeting of exporters and importers.

## Tariffs

The United States and Canada agreed last year to eliminate all tariffs and most other trade barriers between the two neighbours by 1999.

"We're determined to expand this concept, south as well as north," Reagan said in his State of the Union message last month. "Next month I will be travelling to Mexico where trade matters will be of foremost concern."

The two presidents will meet Feb. 13 in the Pacific coastal resort of Mazatlan.

Trade-opening moves began in Mexico in July 1985 as part of De la Madrid's efforts to revive the sickly economy and reduce its heavy dependence on oil exports for foreign earnings.

## System

Since then, Mexico has sharply scaled back its import licensing system and slashed the maximum tariff from 40 per cent to 20 per cent. It also joined the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, an international trading arrangement to which more than 90 nations belong.

The changes also were designed to control the nation's infla-

tion rate, which hit a record 159.2 per cent last year. Outside competition, officials reason, will force local manufacturers to turn out better, cheaper products.

"Mexico has to be an open economy if we want to develop our economy to continue growth and to give more employment to Mexicans," said Luis Bravo Aguilera, the Commerce Department's undersecretary of foreign trade.

"Mexico is leading the way in terms of what other Latin American countries are doing," said Guy F. Erb, a Washington consultant on investment and trade in Mexico.

Imported goods, once considered a serious threat to heavily protected domestic industries, now have become a symbol of the government's ambitious programme.

The United States is Mexico's largest trading partner; Mexico's trade with its northern neigh-

bour ranks fourth after Canada, Japan and West Germany.

US exports to Mexico were \$13.3 billion in the first 11 months of 1987, compared to 11.4 billion in the same period of 1986, according to US Commerce Department figures.

US imports from Mexico reached \$18.8 billion in the first 11 months of last year, up from 16.2 billion for the same period of 1986.

Mexican consumers are increasingly tempted at their local supermarkets and department stores by a host of imported consumer goods impossible to find just a year ago.

Korean TV sets were quickly snapped up during a recent sale at a major supermarket chain. US-made toys for pre-schoolers were a hit during the Christmas season. And connoisseurs can now find a wider variety of Italian and French wines than ever before.

## Mexico to set up trade centre

ABU DHABI, Feb. 7. (Kuna) Mexico today expressed interest in establishing a trade centre here to trade and economic exchange between Mexico and the UAE and Gulf countries in general.

The idea was expressed during a meeting in Abu Dhabi today between the resident Mexican ambassador to Saudi Arabia and president of the UAE Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Saad Al Otaibeh.

Comparing Mexico's similar conditions to countries of the Arab Gulf region, as Third World and oil-producing countries, the Mexican envoy expressed his country's interest in extending bridges of joint cooperation with Gulf states.

## KUWAIT

BANK SECTOR	P.CLS	LT	HIGH	LOW	VOL	TRADE
-NATIONAL BANK	1.020	1.010	1.010	1.010	370000	22
-GULF BANK	0.375	0.365	0.370	0.365	670000	25
-COMMERCIAL BK	0.265	0.260	0.265	0.260	120000	8
-AHLI BANK	0.355	0.350	0.355	0.350	50000	4
-B.K.M.E	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	20000	1
-K.R.E.B.	0.445	----	----	----	-----	----
-BURGAN BANK	0.270	0.265	0.270	0.265	130000	10
-K.F.HOUSE	0.490	0.490	0.490	0.475	910000	34
INVESTMENT SECTOR						
-KVT INV. CO.	0.204	----	----	----	-----	----
-K.F.T.C.I.C.	0.210	----	----	----	-----	----
-K.I.I.C.	0.170	----	----	----	-----	----
-CON.FACILITIES	0.430	0.420	0.430	0.420	410000	18
-AHLIAH INV.	0.000	----	----	----	-----	----
-I.F.A.	0.114	0.114	0.114	0.114	20000	1
-INV. PEARL KVT	0.106	0.104	0.106	0.104	840000	7
INSURANCE SECTOR						
-KVT INSURANCE	0.730	----	----	----	-----	----
-GULF INSURANCE	0.370	----	----	----	-----	----
-AHLIAH INS. CO.	0.570	0.560	0.560	0.560	5000	1
-WARBA INS. CO.	0.485	0.485	0.485	0.485	1050000	6
REAL ESTATE SECTOR						
-KAT R.E.S.T. CO.	0.275	0.260	0.265	0.260	440000	16
-UNI R.E.S.T. CO.	0.122	0.120	0.120	0.120	20000	1
-KAT R.E.S.T. CO.	0.234	----	----	----	-----	----
-SALAH R.E.	0.070	----	----	----	-----	----
-KVT PROJECTS	0.094	----	----	----	-----	----
-KAT R.E.I.CO	0.000	----	----	----	-----	----
INDUSTRY SECTOR						
-NAT IND. CO.	0.580	----	----	----	-----	----
-KAT N.P. IND.	0.260	----	----	----	-----	----
-KVT CEMENT CO.	0.238	----	----	----	-----	----
-REF. IND. CO.	0.395	----	----	----	-----	----
-N.A.M.T.CO.	0.000	----	----	----	-----	----
-GULF CABLE	1.030	----	----	----	-----	----
-K.PH.IND. CO.	0.170	----	----	----	-----	----
-CONT.MARINE	0.350	----	----	----	-----	----
-K.SH.REP.CO	0.046	----	----	----	-----	----
SERVICES SECTOR						
-OVERLAND TRANS	0.080	----	----	----	-----	----
-K.N.C. CO.	0.218	----	----	----	-----	----
-KVT HOTELS CO.	0.168	----	----	----	-----	----
-P.WAREHOUSING	0.166	----	----	----	-----	----
-CON.MKT.CHMPX.	0.020	----	----	----	-----	----
-MOBILE TELE.	0.380	0.380	0.380	0.380	210000	7
-KAT COMPUTER	0.186	0.182	0.186	0.182	260000	6
FOOD SECTOR						
-K.N.C. CO.	0.218	----	----	----	-----	----



# ARAB TIMES Classifieds

# MARKET PLACE

## ACCOMMODATION

### Available

**FARWANIYA** behind the Holiday Inn. One room in a three bedroom flat with water and electricity for a couple. Rent KD40. Tele. 2644632, 9 am - 1 pm. (AT1-40843-3)

**ABBASIYA**, two big rooms with kitchen and bathroom facilities for a small family or working girls. Rent KD60 only. Tele. Saleem, 4732149. (AT6-40884-3)

### For Rent

**BAYAN**, Area 3, 1st floor of a deluxe villa. 2 large bedrooms, 1 saloon, large kitchen, 2 bathrooms, central AC and tele. Tele. 5385569 after 10 am. (AT3-40878-3)

### FOR SALE

#### Cars

**MERCEDES**, 250, 1979 fully automatic, central lock, blue colour, tested to August '88 extensive new parts fitted. KD1,150 ono. cash. Tele. Mr. Mika, 5339308, anytime. (AT1-40850-3)

**FIREBIRD** Formula 1977, AC, automatic, grey colour. Well maintained. Tele. Theodore Dias, 5630125, after 3 pm. (AT2-40869-3)

**MERCEDES 200**, 1981 model, manual, owned from new. Excellent condition. KD1,500. cash. Tele. Tony Ridding, 3941933/37. (AT3-40875-2)

**TOYOTA 4 Runner** jeep 1985, A.C. manual, bronze, 28,000 kms, owned from new. Almost showroom condition. KD2200. Tele. 2435907, 8 am - 2 pm. (AT3-40885-3)

**VOLVO 240GL** 1984 model registered 1985, manual 5 gears in excellent condition inside and out. Tele. 2452880 office, 5336489 (res). (AT1-40842-3)

**HONDA Accord** 1985 44000 kms. Toyota Carina 1981, white colour in good condition KD 1400 and KD350 respectively. Tele. Heath, 2432046/8/9, 7.30 am - 2.00 pm. (AT1-40836-3)

### Electronics

**CANON** electronic typewriter Typewriter - 7, new, with Canon parallel interface 30 to be used with computers. KD110 and new Citizen 120 D printer 120 CPS 80 columns KD 85. Tele. 3963510, 3911491. (AT1-40848-3)

### Miscellaneous

**NEW DELHI**, two plots of 200 sq. yds. each in Kapil Vihar for sale at very reasonable prices. Tele. Kumar, 4879016-7 ext 181, 7 - 9 am. (AT2-40860-3)

**PHOTOCOPIER**, sideboard, TV and video stand, large wall unit, medium wall unit. Double bed and mattress, coffee table, display cabinet, music stand, rocking chair. Tele. 212424. (AT1-40832-3)

**GERMAN Shepherd** pure breed, 10 months old, needs a good home. KD 300. For further details Tele. Mr. Bedar, 3903000 (home after 5 pm) 3260233 ext 3204 (work). (AT1-40854-3)

**HITACHI**, set off video camera VK - C800E - case, portable VTR - VT - 6500 E - case & 2 batteries, AC adaptor/charger A-V60E. Camera power unit A-C70BS, wide angle lens, flash, 3 ARCT4R lens. Tele. 5736756. (AT3-40888-2)

**MISHRIF**, two storey spacious villa with garden, curtains, carpets, drip-irrigation system with some light fittings for sale KD1400. Rent KD650. Tele. 5382129, 9 am - 12 noon, 5-7 pm. (AT1-40830-3)

**Golden Express Int'l Cargo** Door-to-door cargo service to the Philippines (SEA & AIR) Any man kase ng bagage o regalo ang nais ninyong ipadala sa mga mahal na banyagay ng makipag-ugnay lang sa GOLDEN EXPRESS INT'L CARGO Contact: Nilesa Tel. No. 2422332/2447529

**HONDA Quintet**, 1982 model, automatic, 4 doors, AC, for quick sale. Canon Cansound, 514XL-S super 8mm, sound projector, 1 track Elmo St-600 super 8mm. Tele. 5736756. (AT3-40887-2)

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BROWN wallet containing passport No. B078593 in the name of Mr. Francis Lodovico Sequeira at Kuwait International Airport (Terminal 1) on 2-2-1988. Tele. Francis 2411001, ext 587 office, 4735867 res. Off. 7.30 am - 1.30 pm. Res. 2 pm onwards or the Indian embassy 2530600. (AT2-40870-3)

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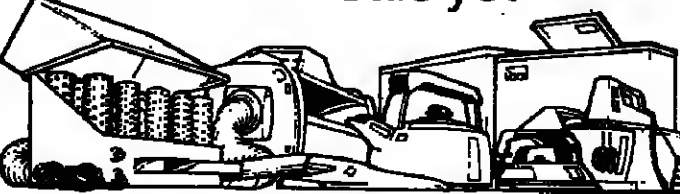
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## SPORTS

## Arsenal defeat Everton

LONDON, Feb 7. (Reuters) Leg-weary Everton, playing their 15th game in 43 days, were beaten 1-0 by holders Arsenal in their English League Cup semifinal first leg clash today.

But the League champions have only themselves to blame. Trevor Steven, a hero on Wednesday, missed a 79th minute penalty, ballooning the ball high over the bar to the intense frustration of the 25,000 home crowd.

It was Steven who snatched the last-gasp equaliser against Middlesbrough in a Football Association (FA) cup fourth round replay four nights ago.

A 10th minute goal by Perry Groves gave Arsenal their hard-earned success and the Londoners now start favourites for the second leg at Highbury towards the end of the month.

Everton must regroup in time for yet another cup game on Tuesday, the second replay of their tie with Middlesbrough.

That will be the first division side's ninth cup match in their last 10 games. By contrast, Arsenal have just spent five days in Spain and today the difference was evident.

Groves' early and classy goal got Arsenal off to a fine start and although Everton fought hard and created some respectable chances, Arsenal held on well.

Defender Tony Adams was booked in the middle of a furious Arsenal protest over the award of the penalty but Steven soothed his anger by his miss, unhappily in front of England manager Bobby Robson.

## Malayalee Samajam soccer draw

THE draw for Kuwait Malayalee Samajam soccer trophy was conducted here on Friday.

The lot was drawn by PP Thomas, treasurer of Samajam at the Tip Top Restaurant, in the presence of representatives of participating teams, tournament committee and Samajam office bearers.

The 11-a-side tournament, which will be played on knock out basis, will be staged in the ground located behind Fahadheel Cinema. There will be 20 Indian teams, representing Goa, Kerala and Karnataka communities.

These teams have been divided into four groups A, B, C and D with five teams in each group. There will be a total of 19 matches (13 matches in each group, 4 quarter finals, 2 semifinals and final).

The kick off will be at 7 am on Friday February 12.

The opening match will be between BOC and Super United Football Association followed by another match at 8.30 am between Konkani XI and Incredible Goan.

The tournament is part of the celebration of India's 40th Independence Day, and is sponsored by Sana Houshold.

## Napoli overcome Pisa to maintain lead on top

ROME, Feb 7. (Reuters) Argentine World Cup captain Diego Maradona scored a blistering second-half goal today as champions Napoli overcame lowly Pisa 2-1 to maintain their four-point lead over AC Milan at the top of the Italian League.

Milan, who beat Cesena 3-0, were given a great start when their Dutch European Footballer of the Year Ruud Gullit hammered the ball through a defensive wall and past the Cesena goalkeeper from a free kick in the 13th minute.

Napoli, who had their last away meeting with Pisa reversed from a 1-0 defeat to a 2-0 win for the champions after midfielder Alessandro Renica had been injured by a coin thrown from the stands, quickly stamped their mark on the game.

Renica exacted his revenge in the 13th minute, heading home after Maradona had lofted a free kick into the area.

Maradona, the League's top goalscorer this season with 11 goals, extended Napoli's advantage with an almost identical goal to Gullit's — powered straight into the left-hand corner of the net from a free kick in the 75th minute.

Pisa, demoralised but still fighting pulled back within a minute through the goal by Stefano Cugli.

Napoli led the division with 31 points, followed by Milan on 27 and Roma, who were booted off the pitch after drawing 0-0 with relegation-threatened Avellino, third with 24.

## Third defence for the bantamweight crown

## Seabrooks knocks out Beltran to retain IBF title

PARIS, Feb 7. (AP) Kelvin Seabrooks of the United States battered Mexican Fernando Beltran to the canvas four times in two rounds last night, retaining his International Boxing Federation bantamweight crown with a technical knockout.

Seabrooks, 24, used a hard right to deck Beltran midway through the first round. He then came back in the second using two more rights to down the challenger before flooring him for the third and final time with a brutal left hook.

The American raised his record to 23-13, including 18 before the limit. Beltran fell to 54-6.

## Third title

It was Seabrooks' third title defence since he won the vacant crown in May 15, 1987, by knocking out Miguel Maturana of Colombia. He also scored a technical knockout over Thierry

Jacob of France on July 4, in Calais, France, and knocked out Ernie Cataluna of the Philippines on Nov 18 in San Cataldo, Italy.

Beltran, 26, was the IBF's fifth-ranked challenger.

The fight was scheduled to go 15 rounds, and although Seabrooks was a slight favourite, boxing fans were up for a surprise because the American had run into early, serious trouble in his first two defences.

## Stopped

The first round started with a fast pace as the two fighters delivered light, largely ineffectual blows. Seabrooks kept steady pressure on his opponent, and midway through the round he unleashed a left hook and a straight right that brought Beltran down.

The Mexican bounced up, however, and held his own until the end of the round.

The bell for the second round had hardly stopped echoing when Seabrooks sent Beltran to the canvas with another hard right. Midway through the round, Beltran was down again, victim of that same right.

As round two was drawing to a close, Beltran had worked Seabrooks up against the ropes with a series of fast punches. But the champion nailed his opponent with a crunching left hook and an overhand right that put the challenger on the floor for the third time.

Beltran, in his first title challenge, offered little resistance to the champion in the less than six minutes of the fight.

Seabrooks' fast start was a definite change from his earlier title defences.

## Knocked down

Jacob knocked him down three times in the first round of their fight last summer and was

leading on points when Seabrooks finally scored his TKO in the 10th round.

In his second defence in November, Cataluna pummeled him with 106 punches in the first round, 48 of them unanswered at one point, and was downed at 1:55 in the round. Despite a cut eye and bleeding nose, Seabrooks came back to knock out Cataluna in the fourth.

"I like fighting right handers," Seabrooks said in the ring immediately after the fight, acknowledging that he has had his problems with left handers. "I worked on a lot of things in training."

Seabrooks originally was to have fought Louis Gomis at La Seyne Sur Mer on the French Riviera, but an eye injury forced Gomis to announce his retirement in January. Beltran was substituted and the fight was moved to Paris.



Seabrooks (right) aims to punch Beltran. (Reuters wirephoto)

## Haugen regains crown on decision over Pazienza S. Korean outpunches Mexican to retain title

ATLANTIC CITY, New Jersey, Feb 7. (AP) Greg Haugen kept Vinny Pazienza off balance with a left jab, bruised and bloodied his face and regained the International Boxing Federation lightweight championship in an one-sided 15-round decision yesterday at the Convention Centre.

After getting hit with a left hook early in the 13th round, Pazienza snarled, "you can't hurt me."

At the time, Pazienza was bleeding from a cut over his left eye, both eyes were closing, his nose was broken and it was dripping blood.

## Outcome

The outcome had long been decided.

Judges Gary Merrill and Stuart Winston each scored it for Haugen 147-138. Judge Lynne Carter favoured the new champion 145-140.

The AP scored it for Haugen 148-137.

Haugen, who had lost the title to Pazienza on a 15-round unanimous decision last June 7 at Providence, Rhode Island, said he wouldn't leave it up to the judges this time. The judges had to render the final decision, but

Haugen made it easy for them to make up their minds.

Haugen, who weighed the class limit of 135 pounds (61 kg) as did Pazienza, took control from the outset. He repeatedly speared Pazienza with punishing left jabs and short rights and jolting hooks to the head.

## Lunge in

Pazienza, whose jab was ineffective, tried to lunge in on Haugen and turned the fight into a brawl in several rounds. But Haugen kept his poise.

The fight figured to be a fast-paced action match. And, it was. It figured to be competitive. It wasn't.

Pazienza, who had his nose broken in the first fight, had it broken again about the third or fourth round. He had a cut ripped over his left eye in the ninth.

Dr Frank Doggett of the New Jersey commission visited Pazienza's corner after the fifth, ninth and 10th rounds.

There had been ill feeling between the two men, and they taunted each other throughout the fight. But on this day, it was only Haugen who could back up the taunts.

At the end of the fight, Haugen



Haugen (left) throws a punch at Pazienza during third round action. (Reuters wirephoto)

ran across the ring, jumped on the lower strand of ropes in a neutral corner and threw his hands high in triumph.

The 28-year-old Haugen of Las Vegas, Nevada, now has a 21-1-1 record with 10 knockouts. Pazienza, 25, of Cranston, Rhode Island, lost for the first time after 23 victories, 18 by knockouts. He has one no-contest on his record.

## S. Korean outpunches Mexican to retain title

SEOUL, Feb 7. (AP) South Korea's Yoo Myoung-Woo outpunched Mexican challenger Wilfredo Salazar today to retain his World Boxing Association junior flyweight title with a unanimous decision.

There were no knockdowns in the 12-round action-packed bout in Seoul's Munhwa Gymnasium.

Japanese judge Kasumasa Kuwata scored it 118-110 in favour of the Korean champion, while two US judges, William McConkey and Albert Wilensky, scored it 117-112 and 116-113 respectively.

## Seventh

It was Yoo's seventh defence of the title he won from Joey Olivo of the United States in December 1985.

Both boxers fought aggressively from the start of the first round, with the challenger displaying fast foot action and strong corner punches.

Yoo, 24, took the offensive in the second round and punished Salazar with strong head blows followed by a combination of short left-right hooks.

## Jansher wins Finnish Open

HELSINKI, Feb 7. (Reuters) World champion Jansher Khan powered his way to the Finnish Open squash title today winning the final 9-0-9-19-7 against fellow Pakistani Umar Hayat Khan.

"I'm in good shape physically and I'm in excellent form mentally just now," 18-year-old Jansher, world number one and first seed there, said after he won the \$4,500 first prize from his second-seed opponent.

"But I expect to go on improving my game by making it more varied and relying less just on physical condition."

He said earlier he was training seven hours a day, four of them on the court, but did not expect to peak for some seasons yet.

Sue Devoy of New Zealand, the world's top-ranking woman player who beat England's Lucy Souther 9-7 10-9-9-1 in their final, said: "I was a bit nervous in the first set but my game improved all the time."

## Fisa changes its mind on Group B

By Gail Seery

FISA have apparently changed their minds about the last minute ban on Group B cars for the Middle East Rally series, following queries and complaints from the clubs concerned. The only change will be a regulation limiting the power capacity and cc of the cars to the figures agreed in pre-1984 homologation records.

This means that the top drivers, Mohammed Bin Sulayem and Saeed Al Hajri will be racing in Group B cars after all, and that no change will now take place until the 1989 season.

It is to be hoped that this time Fisa will face the problem and notify the clubs concerned of their decision in good time, instead of trying to impose last minute changes.

The first battle of the season is therefore set for Qatar, and Al Hajri will be aiming to reverse last season's bad luck and take an early victory. He is however driving a new car, the Audi Quattro 4x4 for the first time, and although it is undoubtedly more powerful than the Porsche 911 SCRS, and despite the fact that the Group A model has been doing well in European and World Championship events, its

results in the Middle East have not been good.

In the recent Dubai International, 4 Quattros, were entered, three of which had complete works backing — of these only the non-emirates backed car driven by club president Saeed Khalifa finished, in a disappointing 11th position. Again, Jaber Al Marri entered a similar car in last year's Kuwait International, but went out of the rally on the first road section of the second leg.

Al Hajri's car will be supported by David Sutton of Audi Sport, and this will undoubtedly improve the car's chances of staying in the running. Sutton supported David Lewellin, now an A-seeded driver, in the Cyprus Rally last September.

Bin Sulayem is driving his familiar Toyota Celica Twincam Turbo — which has always been considered as one of the most suitable cars for this region, and he told Arab Times that he wants to start the season with another victory.

After the Qatar Rally which takes place on Thursday and Friday, the teams will have a month to prepare for the next event in the Middle East Championship calendar, the Kuwait International.

## Schrader on top position in premier race

DAYTONA BEACH, Florida, Feb 7. (AP) Ken Schrader, a surprise when he started from the second row in the 1987 Daytona 500, claimed the pole yesterday for the premier race in the NASCAR stock car series.

Schrader, a new member of the Elite Hendrick motorsports team, drove a Chevrolet Monte Carlo SS to a fast lap of 193.823 mph (311.919 kph) on the 2.5-mile (4 km), high-banked oval at Daytona international speedway.

Davey Allison, the 1987 Rookie of the Year, was close behind at 193.311 (311.095) in a Ford Thunderbird, taking the outside spot on the front row for next Sunday's 1.5-million race.

It is the second straight year that Allison has been the runner-up in the opening qualifying session.

This was the first test of NASCAR's new one-inch carburetor

restrictor plates, mandated by the sanctioning organisation in an effort to slow speeds at its two fastest tracks — Daytona and Alabama international motor speedway in Talladega, Alabama.

Schrader's pole-winning speed proved how well the plates work since he was nearly 17 mph (27 kph) slower than the track-record pole-winning lap of 210.364 (338.539) set last February by Bill Elliott.

"It's my second pole position, but I don't know how many for that team," Schrader said modestly. "I'm just the guy who drove it."

"It's not a new team by any means" he added. "They just got a new driver. Everybody has been pretty much in place on that team for the last two or three years."

## Baseball

## Al Julaiha produce biggest surprise of the day

THE first Little League and Teeball baseball games of the 1988 spring season got underway on January 29. We had a show of good sportsmanship, enthusiasm, and support by all team members, parents and spectators.

In the 8:00 am game, A M Ambassadors, coached by Rose Navarro challenged Santa Fe Braun, coached by Othman and Florence Al Nasrallah. In the first inning A M had a slight lead with 3 to 3, scored by Cory Fox, Talal Navarro, Erik Fox, Keita Miyasaka, and Kae Lee making a home run with 2 RBIs. SF/Braun's scorers were Shehah Al Badou, Patrick O'Connor, and Jason Zepplin.

Second inning tied 3 to 3 with Cory Fox, Talal Navarro, and Erik Fox for A M and Patrick O'Connor, Shemlan Khajah, and Jason Zepplin making a home run for SF/Braun.

A M took over in the third inning, with one run by Sommer Al Nasrallah for SF/Braun, and 7 runs for A M made by Cory Fox, Talal Navarro, Hisham Navarro, Erik Fox, Keita Miyasaka, Kae Lee, and Jihad Sakleh. The final score was A M 15 and SF/Braun 7.

With reflection of the 1987 fall

season, the second game between BTC Braun coached by Scott and Cheryl Nelson and Al Julaiha Trading Co. coached by Latif Hamdan, was our biggest surprise of the day. This game proves that lots of hard work and determination can go a long way.

Scoring for BTC were Jamal (3), Billy (2), Sahar (2), Clifford (2), Ravi (2), Raja, Chucky, Michael, and Radeepan scoring (1) run each. Al Julaiha's scoring players were Gibran Hamdan (4), Patrick Khalis (4), Raid Al Labadi (3), Nawaf Abu Rade (3), Bih Ibrahim (3), Khalifa Missaid (2), Mohammed Ahmed (2), Tarek Hamdan (2), Nora Abdel Aziz (1), and Haidara Rajah (1).

The final score was Al Julaiha 25 and BTC 15. Al Julaiha made the highest score they have made all year, today, and the highest scoring team of today's games.

In the third game Dressor Magcobar coached by Akira Yoshimura played Santa Fe International coached by Alex Cervantes. The first inning SF/Int made 1 run by Matthew Symon, while Magcobar brought 7 players across home plate they were Makoto Imai, Aziz Al Arfaj, Jun Yoshimura, Shunsaku Ito, Tarek Abu Amin.

Samer Kouhaissi, Rithuzo Shimizu, SF/Int bounced back with 7 runs in the second innings and holding Magcobar to no runs.

Scoring for SF/Int were Vincent Polk, Said Jamsheidi, Ali Basraui, Athena Hoffman, Matthew Symon, Thari Ibrahim, and Luis Alvarez. SF/Int couldn't keep the lead during the third inning with 2 runs by Said Jamsheidi and Khalil Haddad, then finished the fourth inning with no runs.

On the other hand Magcobar took control of the game in the third inning with 7 runs and fourth inning with 6 runs.

Scoring players were Samer Kouhaissi (2), Jun Yoshimura (2), Makoto Imai (2), Fumitaka Midorikawa, Matthew Burshfield, Shunsaku Ito, Yusof Al Qallaf, Masato Watanabe, Juji Setmi, Aziz Al Arfaj, scoring 1 run each. The final score was Dressor 20 and SF/Int 10.

## Challenged

In the next game of the day Mustafa and Majed coached by John Brining and Bill Colwell challenged Universal American School coached by Dale Koch.

Scoring players for M&M's were Ryan Fox (2), Ahmed Fathallah (2), Ziad Sakleh (2), Jacob

Hashem (2), Ussamah Al Arfaj (2), Rahman Al Salem (2), Lucas Runte (2) including a home run, Yasmin Al Salem, Salim Al Fulsaj, Ali Al Qallaf and Andrew Colwell all scoring a run each.

Scoring players for UAS were Mahmoud Mokhtar (2), Amir Gul (2), George Georgopolis (2), David Gagner (2), including a home run, Tareq Al-Shamiri (2), Walid Khalil (2), Mohammed Shaaban (2), Majed Jamsheidi made a home run and 3 RBIs. Nader Al Ajmi, Tareq Hankir, Kareem Abu Zeid, and Basel Al Shamiri all scoring a run each. The game ended UAS 19 and M&M's 15.

The fifth and final game of the day Computhink coached by Dave and Jane Fortes played against Getty Oil Co coached by Bob Stucker and Jim Murry.

Those players scoring for Computhink were Scott Fortes (3), Vincent Vannes (2), Bryan Cox (2), Donat Ha Lee (2), and Firas Afrima (1). Scoring players for Getty are Denny Stucker (4), Yusof Al Najjar (3), Rohy Bhatia (3) including a home run, Johnny Miller (2), Ahmed Al Najjar (2) Ramsey Hall, Nicky Pareak, Ahmed Mokhtar and Raghaib all scoring a run each. Final score was Computhink 10 and Getty 18.

## Yugoslavia beat India in Davis Cup

NEW DELHI, Feb 7. (Reuters) Yugoslavia's giant-serving Slobodan Zivojinovic overwhelmed Vijay Amritraj to put India, last year's beaten finalists, out of the Davis Cup in the first round today.

Zivojinovic won 6-3 6-4 6-4 to give Yugoslavia a 3-2 victory after Ramesh Krishnan had levelled the tie 2-2 by beating Bruno Orsare 4-6 6-4 6-1 6-3.

India's defeat came less than two months after they lost 5-0 to Sweden in the 1987 final in Gothenburg.

After dropping the first two games of the match, Zivojinovic, the world number 22, dominated the contest with his fiery brand of attacking tennis.

His thunderous serve was his most effective weapon and the 34-year-old Amritraj found his vast experience became increasingly irrelevant.

He tried his best to subdue the

Yugoslav from the back of the court but was unable to keep him away from the net and the match was over in two hours.

Sweden, whose only Davis Cup tennis defeats in the last five years were by Australia in the 1983 and 1986 finals, established a winning lead over New Zealand without dropping a set in their opening match of the 1988 competition yesterday.

Stefan Edberg and Anders Jarryd followed up their singles wins on Friday with a 6-3 7-5 6-4 doubles victory over Kelly Evernden and David Lewis to put the Swedes 3- ahead in the world group tie in Gavle, Sweden.

Sweden, who won the trophy last December for the third time in four years, will now play Czechoslovakia in Gothenburg in a quarter-final in April.

In Basel, Switzerland, Henri Leconte beat Roland Stadler 6-3, 6-4 6-4, 6-1 today to

give France an unbeatable 3-1 lead over Switzerland in their world group Davis Cup series.

The French left-hander needed 2 hours and 54 minutes to overcome the 181st-ranked Swiss.

Leconte, 25 and ranked 22nd in the world, built a quick lead by breaking Stadler's serve in the sixth game without letting him score a single point.

In Palermo, Sicily, Italy clinched a Davis Cup quarter-final place today when Paolo Cané bounced back from first-set nerves to crush young Israeli Gilad Bloom.

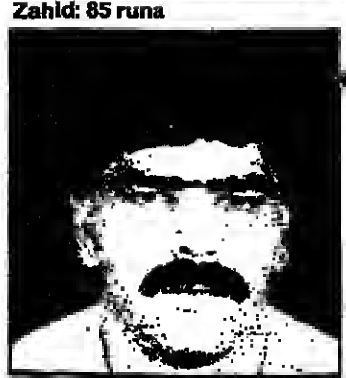
Cané won 4-6 6-1 6-1 6-0 to give the home side an unassailable 3-1 lead in the world group first round tie.

In Manila, the Philippines won both reverse singles to beat Japan 3-2 in the Davis Cup Asia-Oceania zone group one tennis tie here today.

## Crescent beat CCK



Zahid: 85 runs



Khalid: 5 wickets

CRESCENT Cricket Club defeated Cricket Club of Kuwait in KOC Wimpy League match played at Ahmadi Ground on Friday.

Batting first CCK scored 165 runs for all out in 30 overs in reply. Crescent crossed the mark in 28 overs with a loss of only 5 wickets.

Zahid 85 and Ishaque 45 were the Crescent's best batsmen. Zahid hit 10 fours and a six with the help of Ishaque who gave him every chance to sweep the runs. CCK bowlers were unable to defend themselves except Neville who had a control on the bowling and got 4 wickets for 39 runs.

Crescent's Khalid took 5 wickets for 38 runs in 8 overs. Crescent's other bowlers Ehsan, Naem and Zahid took 2 and 1 wickets each respectively.

## Hetherington wins

WELLINGTON, Feb 7. (Reuters) Katrina Adams, who beat four seeded players in only her second professional event, lost the final of the \$50,000 Wellington women's international tennis tournament to Canadian Jill Hetherington after suffering a back injury today.

Hetherington won 6-1 6-1 against the 19-year-old American who pulled a back muscle a few hours before being on court and rarely showed the form which earned her a place in the final.